THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 99

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD. By request of many Republicans, I announce myself as an Independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general.
de9 E. J. COMER.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Post-office and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. A Night Watchman and German Janitor on the premises. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Second floor, Postoffice Building. de2w

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 361 MAIN Street. The large four-story brown stone front, 150 long, with front and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. H. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a-half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated in a block bounded by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to
BROOKS & DENNIS,
nov24 3w 292 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD,
de2 tf 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—On valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres. Apply to Mrs. S. A. FAINE, on the premises, or to JOE LOCKE, News stand, 236; Main St. nov28 tf

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main.
nov24 1m Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oct7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B. Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase in lands will please call on the undersigned good team terms, which will be accommodating and R. R. HEATH and A. M. LEWIS, 338 Second street. nov14 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash, or on any time—from 60 to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Boyster, Treasvant & Co., my agents, in the city.
je17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the German National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.
de11 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firms of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.
R. G. MATTHEWS.
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same
A. B. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON,
J. ALEXANDER.
Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.
nov29 1m R. G. MATTHEWS.
Ledger, Bulletin and Public Copy.

NOTICE.—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, 7½ miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I will sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row.
de8 1m daw ROBT. W. NORMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormer windows; to be three stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three assistants only made use according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the report of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.
RILEY KINMAN,
dec2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Prevett.
H. M. FERGUSON,
nov21 1m J. N. PRIVETT.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

CUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.
de8 6m

GROCERS.

Spicer & Sharpe,

354 MAIN STREET,

MAGEVENEY BLOCK.

FAMILIES in the country and city will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock. Our Goods are fresh, and selected expressly for family use.

New Sugars and New Syrups.

Currants, Citron, Sultana, Valencia and Malaga Raisins—of the new crop.

Turkish Prunes—new crop.

Spanish Olives—very fine—new crop.

Cross & Blackwell's celebrated English Pickles—a full assortment, all sizes—new and fresh.

Chocolate—Baker's—new and fresh.
de6 tf SPICER & SHARPE.

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

THE NEWS.

—The Mississippi Press Association will meet at Holly Springs in January.

—Whittier's new volume is to take the title *Among the Hills*, from the longest poem.

—Harriet Martineau is about to publish some newly-written biographical sketches of fifty prominent personages.

—A deed has been recorded at Topeka, Kansas, covering thirty pages, and transferring 339,245 acres of land.

—It took two freight cars packed full to carry to Washington the records of the mustering office at Columbus, Ohio.

—Hon. D. W. Voorhees has gone to Oxford, Miss., for the purpose of acting as counsel in an important law case in the United States Circuit Court at that place.

—It is stated that during the last fiscal year $201,473 000 registered bonds were issued from the United States Treasury. Of these, nearly $27 000 000 were issued in exchange for coupon bonds.

—The explosions in the coal mines of Great Britain during 1868, up to the last disaster in November, caused the death of 286 persons. The deaths from the falling of the roofs of the mines and of coal, amounted during the same time to 163, making a total of 449 lives lost in the British colleries.

—The explosion of dynamite at a mine near Fort Montgomery, on the Hudson river, was caused by gross carelessness. The can containing the compound was opened by the man who had it in charge, to exhibit it to his companions, who were smoking. A spark from one of the pipes fell into the can, and a terrific explosion ensued.

—Now that Fort Lafayette, which is better known as the "American Bastile," has been destroyed, the key of it should be sent to Mount Vernon to be hung up by the side of the key of the French Bastile, which was sent to Washington by Lafayette, who little thought when he did it that a fort would be named in honor of him only to be degraded to the level of the Bastile.

—It is asserted that about one in three of the gold sovereigns in circulation in England is light in weight. The evidence given before the Royal Commission on International Coinage showed that the average value of the sovereign in ordinary use was one penny below its legal value of twenty shillings. The government is recommended to take the light pieces at their nominal value and recoin them.

—According to a foreign Roman Catholic newspaper, there are 3429 Jesuits employed in missionary work. Of these there are 130 fathers, 117 scholastics, and 55 brothers coadjutors in England; 14 fathers, 3 scholastics, 3 brothers coadjutors in Scotland; 6 fathers, 37 scholastics, 20 brothers coadjutors in Ireland. In the United States there are 305 fathers, 147 scholastics, and 307 brothers coadjutors, being distributed in New York, Maryland, Missouri, New Orleans and California. In Canada the number is 187 of every grade.

—The unclaimed interest in the United States Treasury, it is reported, has heretofore been collected by agents at a charge of from ten to fifty per cent. These facts coming to the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury, letters were addressed by him to 358 persons or corporations, 317 of whom responded, and received back interest amounting to $32 362 in gold. It is stated that there is still a list at the Treasury containing 800 names of persons whose residence can not be ascertained. There is a balance remaining unpaid of $33 188, and it is proposed to publish the names and amounts due.

—The principal western feeders of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are now consolidated with the main trunk, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis roads have become practically a part of the Pennsylvania Central, and over one thousand miles of railway, stretching from the seaboard to the great cities of the Mississippi Valley, pass under the control of one company, whose iron arms reach for freight and passengers from Philadelphia to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. This is an important movement, and one calculated to benefit in a material degree the trade of those cities.

—In reference to the Honduras Railroad project between the Atlantic and Pacific, it is stated that the government of Honduras in the autumn of 1867 raised a loan in London, Paris and Amsterdam, for the construction of the road. This loan, it is asserted, was taken in one day, and is now at a premium. The surveys made by the old Honduras Company, verified by a detachment of Royal Engineers, have again been tested and found to be correct. In addition to this, the "plant" material and men for building the first forty miles from Puerto Caballos to Santiago are now in Honduras, and the contractors, after a personal inspection of the line, have undertaken to finish and equip the road before June 1, 1871. It is predicted that this route will shorten the passage from New York to San Francisco by the space of eight days.

—In a lecture on Street Life in Europe, Wendell Phillips gave a happy illustration of the danger of drawing inferences as to the customs of a people from the occurrences in the streets. Mr. Thackeray, in wandering through Ireland, was struck with the constant repetition of the letters G. P. O over the doors of the houses. On inquiring the meaning of these symbols, he was told that they stood for God Preserve O'Connell, and thereupon inserted the circumstance in his manuscript notes, as a proof of the fidelity and love of the Irish towards their leader. Fortunately, Thackeray's notes came under the supervision of an Irish proof-reader, who did not allow the signs of the General Post Office to be made use of as the foundation for comments which would have been supremely ridiculous.

—An important question as to the actual point of time at which the rebellion was suppressed, is coming up for argument and decision at the approaching session of the Court of Claims. The matter was argued at the last term before four judges, who were equally divided in opinion, and is now to be presented before the full bench of five judges. The point arose in the following way: The owners of captured and abandoned property must by the statute prefer their claims for the proceeds within two years after the suppression of the rebellion. In the cotton cases argued last term, the solicitor for the United States insisted that the rebellion was suppressed on June 1, 1865, when Kirby Smith surrendered, and that the limitation expired on June 1, 1867. On the other hand, it is contended that Congress has incidentally fixed the day as August 20, 1866, the date of the President's proclamation of peace.

—Disraeli, in his recent speech before his constituents in Buckinghamshire, when asking for a re-election to Parliament, gave a most singular reason for the prevalence of Fenianism. First, he asserted that Ireland was prosperous. Twenty-five years ago, millions of men herded together in abject poverty, while now they had better residences. But notwithstanding this improvement, he admitted that discontent prevailed in Ireland. This condition he attributed to the peculiar characteristics of the Irish race. The Irishman, said Disraeli, is a very imaginative being, and lives in an island with a damp climate, and contiguous to a melancholy ocean. With extraordinary talents he has no variety of pursuits open to him; there is no nation in the world leading such monotonous lives as the Irish, because they have only the cultivation of the soil before them. Men are discontented when they are not amused. But put an Irishman in a country where there is a fair field for his talents in a variety of occupations, and you will see the Irishman not only equal but superior to most races.

MISS JOHNSON.

Her Funeral at Louisville.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The lamented Miss Mary L. Johnson, one of the fairest and loveliest of all the victims to this fell disaster, was buried at three o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence of Dr. Lewis Rogers, on West Jefferson street. A vast throng of mourners stood around the untimely bier, and followed the remains to their sepulcher at Cave Hill. Death, with all his ghastliness, could not mar the angelic beauty and placidity of her features. She bore all the traces of that fair young womanhood which were so endearing to her friends in life, and loving hands wove chaplets of *immortelles* for her seraphic brow and form that she might enter the spirit-world with more than its native emblems of purity and life perennial. The funeral exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Humphreys and Rev. J. L. McKee, of the Presbyterian Church. A more impressive service has never, in all probability, been performed upon a like occasion. In the oration of Dr. Humphreys the sweetness and amiability of Miss Johnson's character were set forth in terms of richest eloquence, while the dramatic circumstances of her ruthless death were depicted in the most touching colors that language affords. The scene in presence of the dear departed baffles portrayal. From the suddenness of the calamity, as well as from the wide kinship and acquaintance of the deceased and her family, the obsequies brought together an unusually large concourse. It may be remarked as not a little singular that Dr. Humphreys, who officiated in these sad rites, united the mother and father of Miss Johnson in marriage.

THE CHICAGO GAME TRADE.

Where the Game is Obtained—How Much is Consumed—How it is Preserved.

A lengthy article in a Chicago paper gives some account of the game trade in that city. While it is not so extensive as we might suppose, nevertheless a number of interesting facts are given. We learn that there are in Chicago about a dozen wholesale firms, by whom hunters are kept in regular employment to furnish them game of every sort, from the buffalo or the "bar" down to the squirrel or the snipe, and by whom some hundreds of dealers all over the city are supplied. In addition to these there are quite an army of commission merchants, to whom game is consigned from every country, and who also furnish supplies both to wholesale and retail dealers, the former resorting to them principally when they have on an emergency to fill up orders from the East. A large body of men are thus enabled to follow hunting as an occupation in the Western States, whither the game is being gradually driven by the steady advance of civilization. Many farmers, also, engage in the lucrative sport, taking a circuit within reach of their homes at night, and often bagging a sufficient quantity of birds to make their day's shooting a profitable occupation. The hunter's calling is of course most remunerative in the winter months, when a heavy fall of snow renders them more easy to be trapped. There is also at thisseason less risk of loss on game exported east ward than in mild weather, when even with extreme care it is liable to spoil on the way.

The region from which our game-dealers obtain the bulk of their supplies comprehends the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana. The two first named States abound in prairie chickens, wild ducks and quails, and those constitute, at this time of the year, the staple commodity in our markets under that head of game, exclusive of venison. The shooting season begins in the middle of August, but not much is done commercially until the cold weather sets in, when the birds are more susceptible and the wholesale traders here can venture on shipping large consignments to the Eastern markets. The abundance in which these birds are found, and the enormous quantities in which they are shot and sent in to supply the luxurious tables of Chicago citizens, may almost be inferred from the fact that two skillful and fortunate "boys" from Indiana, between the 9th of September and the 13th of November, this year, pursuing a gunning vocation along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, supplied to one wholesale firm in this city 1472 quails, which they themselves had shot. Wisconsin and Michigan are the principal sources of supply for venison; Missouri sends us prairie chickens, quails and wild turkeys; and Indiana likewise furnishes ducks and quails in considerable abundance. Such luxuries as bear and opossum meat must be looked for farther West.

AMOUNT OF GAME SENT TO MARKET.

The probable supplies of prairie chickens to the Chicago market since the commencement of shooting will have been not less than from 25,000 to 30,000; of quails, about an equal number; and of wild ducks between 2000 and 3000. Large as these figures appear, they are in all likelihood under rather than over the actual quantity received and disposed of in the Chicago market. For a period of barely two months this is a tolerably extensive trade, and yet the general report is that the supplies this season are considerably short of the demand for home consumption alone, and few of our wholesale merchants are doing anything at present in the way of exportation. As compared with former years, there is a much greater scarcity of all kinds of game in the market. After the cold weather fairly sets in, however, it is anticipated that large quantities of game will find their way to Chicago, and probably the supply and consumption this year will not fall below, if they do not surpass, those of former years. When the Pacific Railroad is opened, an immense further expansion of the game trade of Chicago may be looked for. Already, parties in Cheyenne are making arrangements with some of the Chicago dealers for the consignment of regular supplies from that locality.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

Apart from the risks of competition, there has always been a difficulty in the way of extensive exportation to the East, in the liability to loss by a sudden change of weather spoiling the game on the way. This difficulty is now likely to be solitely removed by the general introduction of a new kind of refrigerator car on the principal railroad lines, patented by Mr. C. F. Pike, of Providence, R. I. Already there is in operation, at the establishment of Messrs. Francis & Webber, corner of State and Madison streets, one of Mr. Pike's ice-boxes, in which they are enabled to preserve fruit and game for a length of time even in the hottest weather. In the top of the box is fixed a range of galvanized iron receivers, from which tubes of the same metal run down the entire depth of the box. These receivers are filled with ice and salt, in the proportion of twenty pounds of salt to one hundred pounds of ice, and when fully charged they are capable of reducing the temperature to a frost as severe as any experienced here in the month of January. In September last, 160 baskets of peaches were kept in good condition for thirty days, with a temperature of 39 degrees; and in the hottest summer term it is possible to keep poultry in a frozen state in this refrigerator. Mr. Pike contemplates introducing cars constructed on the same principle on the principal railroad lines, and by their means it will be possible to export game all the year round to the Eastern States. He took a car load of peaches from Chicago to Worcester, Mass., last season, and astonished the people there by bringing them into market in splendid condition. The advantage of Mr. Pike's patent over the old style of refrigerator is obvious. The latter consists merely of zinc-lined boxes, into which lumps of ice are put, and they can never be kept for a great length of time continuously at an even temperature. In the new patent the temperature is completely under control, and can be regulated at will, according to the quality of the ice with which the receivers are charged. All the companies run cars on the old refrigerator principle, but in these it is impossible to get a temperature lower than 60 degrees in warm weather, while peaches should have a temperature not higher than 34 degrees or 40 degrees, and for game and poultry the thermometer should be still lower. A company has been organized in Providence, which has bought the patent and the transportation right for the whole United States, and intend to run cars on this principle, on all the lines of railroad. If successful, this enterprise will give a great stimulus to the shipment of perishable articles all the year round. It will remove the principal obstacles to the shipment of game from Chicago to the markets of the East; and hence, by the increase of railroad facilities bringing in large supplies on the one hand, and the increase of facilities for transportation on the other, the game market of Chicago is destined to grow in importance from year to year, its prosperity being only limited by the quality of game to be found, and the capacity of birds and beasts to propagate their species, and repair the ravages made in their tribe by the unerring rifles of our Western huntsmen.

HESTER VAUGHN.

The End of the Latest New York Sensation.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The grand committee from the New York assemblage of strong-minded women and weak minded men, held for the purpose of making some notoriety for themselves, by pretending an interest in the case of Hester Vaughn, has discharged its duty. The results, we imagine, have not been very satisfactory. A considerable portion of the proceedings in New York was founded upon the assumption that the woman was deserving, and that the people of this city and State cared nothing for the so called unfortunate young creature who was convicted of the murder of her own child. Indeed, so hard-hearted were our own citizens represented to be, that it was averred that it was the duty of New York to interfere and teach us generosity and Christian charity. The grand committee which was appointed to take care of the case of Hester Vaughn, and to reprove the cold-heartedness of Philadelphia, has had an interview with Gov. Geary, and learned some things which must have had the effect of lowering the comfortable self-conceit in which they held their efforts, to the extent of several degrees. In the first place, they have been informed that the assumption that, only in New York is it possible to take a Christian and merciful part in the behalf of the young woman, is gratuitous and unnecessary.

Women and men of Pennsylvania had long previously presented to the Governor their views in relation to the matter, and petitioned for the pardon of Hester Vaughn, so that this sudden spasm of New York generosity, occuring five months after the girl was liable to be hanged, was entirely superfluous. Furthermore, as a most pointed rebuke to the flippant statements of the New York sensation makers, who assured each other that Hester Vaughn was entirely innocent of the offense of infanticide, Gov. Geary told the grand committee that to his own private secretary the girl had *confessed her guilt*. This puts an end to all the romance and touching pathos of the strong-minded women and weak-minded men, and proves how little they knew, and, as they did not undertake to gain information, how little they really cared for the case of the girl. We have a right to assume that true philanthropy had nothing to do with this matter. It was simply an occasion, which the strong-minded women supposed would be an excellent one, for keeping the world in mind that they still existed. Notoriety they wanted, and they have probably helped themselves to that species of celebrity. But they have only done so by proving their own officiousness in interfering in a matter already disposed of, and their ignorance of that concerning which they pretended to be most assured.

SENATOR TRUMBULL.

What he Thinks of the Universal Suffrage Idea.

Correspondence New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, is one of those public men whom the sentiment of the Latin poet, *patria super omnia*, has ever been a guiding motive in his participation in the conduct of national affairs. The impeachment trial placed him in his true light as a sincere and outrageous patriot, who was prepared to reject the line of party and incur the obloquy of a large circle of friends and supporters, rather than surrender his convictions of right and justice—rather than see the party to which he was allied triumph on a degrading and unconstitutional issue. His course has, however, been vindicated by the better common sense of the country, and he stands to-day even higher in the estimation of the true conservative element of the people than he ever did before. Your correspondent called in upon the Senator to-day, to have a short talk with him upon national affairs, and learn his views about the questions which are likely to occupy the attention of Congress.

I suggested, "The question of making manhood suffrage universal, I suppose, will be a leading one this session?"

"So it seems. I have no objection to seeing the colored men in the State of Illinois granted the right to vote. If the same sentiment was held by a majority in the Northern States it would be a blessing. The matter would then be quickly decided, and a great source of annoyance and contention got rid of; but it appears a majority of the people are not in favor of the project. How is it proposed to be accomplished?"

"The Senator says by act of Congress, another by Constitutional amendment."

"By act of Congress would be simply absurd. In the first place Congress has no such power, and allowing that it had, how could the act become permanently effective? Suppose this or the next Congress enacted such a law, what is to prevent another Legislature—a Democratic one, for instance—repealing it, and thus making confusion worse confounded? It would be like a game of battledore and shuttlecock. If it be passed by constitutional amendment it will be very much like a fraud on the people. Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Connecticut, Missouri and Kansas, voted down the question of negro suffrage when fairly submitted to them, but the Republican Legislatures of these States would vote for the amendment, and thus you see, the people would be plainly misrepresented and defrauded. The requisite three-fourths, I presume, can be obtained, and I see no likelihood that the advocates of the measure will allow the opportunity to pass of hastening its accomplishment. It will be brought up early and pressed forward with energy. There is a necessity for this because it may seldom happen again when the Legislatures of so many States will be of the one complexion. But there is no question that such an amendment as this will be other than a fraud upon the people."

"Do you think the session will be marked by any unusual legislation, Senator?"

"Well, sir, I hardly know what to say about that. I am inclined to think the financial question will command the largest share of attention. It is the question that is being talked of now above all others, and the people seem to expect some great measure of relief from Congress."

AFTER THE KU-KLUX.

Text of the Bill of Senator Garner.

The following is the text of the bill introduced by Garner, in the State Senate, on Tuesday last. No wonder such hounds as he tremble at the name of the Ku Klux, and want them suppressed. The murderers, thieves, and criminals of the middle ages, and throughout Germany, no doubt, wanted that terrible tribunal, the *Vehm-Gericht* suppressed; and many a one in power—even greater than Garner or Mullins, tried to suppress them, but history recounts how they succeeded. When the crimes that they were sent to punish, and the necessity for their existence, passed away, the *Vehm-Gerichte* ceased—and not before—in despite of Kings and Princes and Senators. So it will be with the Ku-Klux Klan.

But, to our mutton, or sheep, Garner and his bill. Here it is:

WHEREAS, There has existed in the State of Tennessee, since the close of the late war, an extensive disposition on the part of many of the citizens who were connected and in sympathy with the rebellion to set at defiance and disregard the laws of the State and of the United States; and,

Whereas, For more than a year, in the Middle and Western divisions of the State, there has been an armed, mounted, masked, secret organization, which has clearly and fully proven by its acts of violence, for its object the setting at defiance the laws of the State, and of the United States, and the total disregard of the principles of civilization, said organization has so far disregarded the teachings of Scriptures of Divine truth as to go by night to the houses of many of the citizens of the State masked, mounted and armed, and violently assassinate them. Others have been cruelly and most inhumanly treated by this band of assassins, and forced to leave the country; many compelled to hide out of their houses at night to keep from being killed by them; some have been taken out of the hands of the law and robbed of their lives, without the benefit of a trial or any chance to protect themselves in any way or manner; others, outlaws, have been taken out of the hands of the law and set at liberty, who were guilty of the very highest offenses known to the laws of the country; the houses of hundreds broken open and searched, and the inmates cruelly whipped and robbed of their arms; and,

Whereas, This organization did, on the night before the late Presidential election, go, masked and mounted, to the houses of many of the voters, and gave orders which kept from the polls many voters of the State and forced others to go and vote against their principles, and since the election many have been cruelly treated for voting the Republican ticket—some even killed, and others driven from the country—and in view of the foregoing facts, now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That such conduct is no longer to be tolerated or allowed, but that the time has fully arrived for action—prompt, decisive and determined action—on the part of all of the departments of the State to crush all such organizations, and that, let it cost what it may, if it is the last dollar that can be reached by the State, it shall be used to secure that protection which is due the law-abiding citizens of the State.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives, and that they be respectfully and earnestly requested to bring the question before Congress for its consideration and adjustment, and that his Excellency the Governor of the State be furnished with a copy of these resolutions, and respectfully requested to take the same into consideration, and take such action as will carry out the objects contained in the same; and, further, to make known to this General Assembly what other provisions, if any, are necessary to enable him to see that the laws are faithfully executed.

KILPATRICK.

He Disgusts the "Solid Men of Boston"

From the Boston Courier.

On Monday evening last Kilpatrick delivered a lecture in Music Hall on "Sherman's March to the Sea," which was full of such bombast as the following: "Before the shores of free America," quoth Kilpatrick, had "been found two men, Grant and Sherman, both of whom were superior to Napoleon and the equal of Alexander. How long would Napoleon and Frenchmen have stood against Robert E. Lee in the battles of the Wilderness? The South did not realize what war was; but when they saw their fences and houses disappearing and their hogs and chickens eaten up before their eyes, they realized something of its results." Undoubtedly they did. The fact was, the country through which Gen. Sherman marched to the sea had been cleared out of all its fighting material, and was a mere empty shell. Gen. Sherman's march to the sea from Atlanta was a sort of holiday excursion, with a vanguard of bummers burning dwelling houses and barns, robbing hen-roosts, and smoke-houses of bacon, and doing other equally valiant exploits. The march through South Carolina, Kilpatrick admits to have been a regular Goth and Vandal movement, rather than an invasion conducted on the humane principles of modern warfare, such as were observed by the Prussians in their late march through Austria to Vienna. Kilpatrick gloated over the burning and looting of defenseless villages and plantations with the gusto of a Cossack or wild Tartar, and spoke of the South Carolinians as cowards, notwithstanding he had paid such a high indirect compliment to Gen. Lee and his army, by intimating that the first Emperor Napoleon and his troops could not have fought the battles of the Wilderness against Lee. Kilpatrick is a braggart, and his idea of great military exploits is that they consist in burning the dwellings of non-combatants and robbing their hen-roosts.

CHASE.

His Views of Public Men and Matters.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Petersburg, Va., writes as follows:

I came from Washington to Acquia Creek on the same boat, and occupied the same seat in the cars, to-day, with Chief Justice Chase, and drew him into conversation upon a variety of national questions. He was extremely talkative and did not hesitate to express his opinions on almost all questions I put to him.

He thinks Johnson a very wicked man, but that the Senate, in trying, did not conduct itself like a high court, but more like a town meeting; that articles might have been prepared, under which he could have been found guilty by a properly conducted court, composed of grave and reverend Senators, following the ancient usages and precedents.

He thinks Gen. Grant personally is not in sympathy with the views of the leading Republicans on the question of negro suffrage, but that he will not be likely to oppose Congress in any attempt it may make to confer it. He is opposed to a Constitutional amendment, establishing equality of suffrage in all the States. If such an amendment should be submitted to the States he would like to see the word *male* left out, though no such amendment could be agreed upon, in his opinion; would like to see the experiment of woman suffrage fairly tried; personally, would prefer Gov. Seymour for President to Gen. Grant; did not care a fig for his (Seymour's) war record; would accept a rebel General if he was sure that he had been converted; would admit that sudden conversions were not to be distrusted; might be sudden, like St. Paul's, but unlike it in every other respect; preferred the financial part of the Democratic platform to the Republican platform, in that respect; was opposed to long loans; the people will pay or repudiate; did not care a fig whether the new bonds are exempted from State and municipal taxation or not; it would make no real difference to the people; that the interest would be increased by taxation, if the bonds remained in the country; taxation and low interest would drive them all out of the country, and thus drain off the gold; was in favor of a return to specie payments; no need of changing the volume of the paper circulation to effect this; was glad that he was not nominated by the Democrats, on the platform that was adopted; he could never have accepted a platform opposed to the rights of the negro; would have been glad to have stopped the crusade of the Democratic party against the rights of the black man; believed Mr. Sumner was a very pure man, and generally right, but that he went crazy on impeachment; Mr. Fessenden was a very honest and patriotic man; wavered a little at one time during the impeachment trial, but said finally that he would vote for his conscience, come what might.

Thought Gen. Butler a most powerful man intellectually, but very much of an Old Bailey lawyer; did not believe the stories about his personal dishonesty; nothing affecting his integrity ever came to his knowledge while acting as Secretary of the Treasury; did not think him the ablest of the impeachment managers; thought either Wilson, of Iowa, or Bingham, his superior as a sound, thorough lawyer and statesman.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER,
Form'ly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
sep9 3m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old patrons, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep24wsm

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
sep18 1m

FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,

No. 39 Water Street, New York,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

☞ The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.
WM. A. GWYN,
nov29 1m No. 310 Front Street.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

276 Front Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
sep1 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

800 BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.

oct1-au14 6m daw

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 326 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.
sep2 RALPH WORMELEY.

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BELL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

N. R. JUDSON, Minnawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. R. JUDSON,

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,

Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be cov

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Head or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10c cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 1868

OWING to the lateness of the hour at which it reached us, last night, we were compelled to omit a communication upon Railroads by Mr. W. R. MOORE.

WE trust that the Legislature will not permit many more days to pass without ordering a thorough investigation (and publication of the result), in regard to the School Fund, of which the State has been swindled by somebody or somebody else. We demand in the name of the people of Memphis and of Shelby county, and of the State, that Speaker RICHARDS and Mr. RYDER promptly introduce a resolution in the House to that effect. This must be done, and at once. We want to know the guilty parties, no matter who they may be, nor how high they stand politically or socially.

THE last number of the *Knoxville Whig*, comes to us with two articles upon the Confederates and the Confederacy. We had thought that even the "Senior Editor" would take warning, by the death of his pet tri-weekly, of the indisposition of the people to read such twaddle, and devote his time, and his talents, (if he have any, other than those of the blackguard,) to the decent purpose of healing the wounds of the State, and help in her development. But we presume he has but this one string to harp upon. If the Confederacy had not existed, BROWNLOW would have died long since.

THE Aberdeen (Miss.) *Examiner*, of Thursday, says the people of Caledonia held a mass meeting last Saturday in the interest of the Memphis and Selma Railroad, which was addressed by Col. W. W. TROUP, Monroe's energetic Director for the east side. The result was a subscription of $20,000 to the enterprise, and an enthusiastic assurance that whenever the line should be surveyed, Caledonia would rise to the "tip toe" of her ability. Caledonia is exhibiting most commendable foresight in this matter, for, situated as she is, in the vicinity of the Buttahatchie, which affords the finest water power in the State, and with coal and iron almost at her doors, she may yet rival any city in Mississippi.

A FEW DAYS since we called the attention of our merchants to the existence of a packet line to New Orleans, of which just now the Mississippi, commanded by Capt. GREEN, and the Magenta, by Capt. HICKS, are the running boats. We invited, too, their co-operation in the work of sustaining this line, which seems to have been heartily entered upon by people along the river, in the lower country, judging by the following paragraph, which we extract from the New Orleans *Picayune* of Wednesday:

The good steamship Mississippi, Capt. Green, now claims the blue ribbon from the Magenta. The Mississippi, which arrived from Memphis yesterday, brought down 4113 bales of cotton, 85 more bales than was brought by the Magenta. This is the largest load since the war. The Mississippi also brought down 2262 sacks of cotton seed, besides other freight.

The above is a merited return for Capt. GREEN'S industry, and reminds us of old times, and looks more like a revival of trade in the natural channels than anything we have met with since the war closed.

THE state of public affairs in Arkansas cannot better be exemplified than by the telegrams that reached the city yesterday from citizens of Augusta, in that State, detailing the excitement that prevails on account of the presence of CLAYTON'S militia, and the robberies and outrages they are daily perpetrating upon the people. Every species of indignity that can be heaped upon the citizens by the scoundrels who hire themselves as the tools of BROWNLOW'S copyist, is resorted to. Stores have been broken open, and even private houses, and insults to womanly virtue await the appearance of the ladies of the place whenever they make their appearance upon the streets, no matter for how brief a period. Citizens, old, and among the most respected, are subjected to every kind of annoyance that malice can dictate, or private feud suggest, and even those who are absent are threatened with visitations from thieves—visitations of personal violence and death in case they return to their homes and the pursuit of the avocations by which they have made and sustain the place. And all this is causeless as it is wicked. Leading a life of almost Arcadian simplicity, the residents of Augusta and vicinity have as little occasion for militia and have given as little occasion for the present visitation as the people of the Shaker village of Kentucky. Not only peaceable and law-abiding, but industrious and far-reaching, the citizens of this thriving town, so far from affording color or semblance of pretence for the presence of CLAYTON'S militia, have, ever since the war closed, sought to reconstruct their fortunes, and not only build up their town, but make ready for the destiny that before the war promised them one of the handsomest towns and best business points in their State. That this condition of things will be permitted to exist, we do not believe. The people cannot afford to stand by while these scoundrels rob, murder and plunder; and if CLAYTON or his Legislature fail to afford them the protection they demand, by the withdrawal of the infamous cormorants, it may become necessary for them to show themselves equal to the emergency, and assert their character as a law-abiding people, by expelling the scalawag militia from the town and vicinity, and notifying CLAYTON that hereafter they will not permit any such interference with their peace and prosperity.

THE GAME TRADE.

On our first page we present for the benefit of those in the game trade in Memphis, as well as for planters and farm laborers and country people generally, a very comprehensive and interesting article on the wholesale game trade of Chicago. It will suggest what may be done in the same way here, if energy, and a little capital to help, are interested in it. It is only by utilizing all the good things that nature has placed within our reach that we are ever successfully to compete with our Northwestern friends in the race for growth, prosperity and wealth. Our fields of game are as extensive and inexhaustible as those of Chicago, and by a little labor and effort may be made to yield as profitably. Who'll test it?

OUR CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.

The *Missouri Democrat* of St. Louis, in an editorial headed a "cool proposition" discusses in a sneering sort of way the proposition of its fellow-Radicals of Tennessee to gain admission to Congress for Sugar HAMILTON, as the Representative at large for our State. It characterizes the claim for his admission as "groundless and absurd," and says it supposed every one knew

"That the number of members in the House is fixed by law, and that at every apportionment we go back to that number, dividing the whole population by it, and thus ascertaining to what number of representatives each State is entitled. The fourteenth amendment to the Constitution simply provides a new rule of representation for the next apportionment, in those States in which a class of persons were disfranchised because of race, color or previous condition of servitude. In the nature of the case, it is absolutely impossible to make changes at this time in the number of representatives from the different States, because there has been no new census to fix their population. Tennessee will be entitled to another member in 1871, provided, at that time, other States have not increased so rapidly as to leave its relative representative population just where it is now, but whether that is the fact or not can only be ascertained by the next census."

This is all to the point, and is just what was urged by the Democratic party of Tennessee, and what prevented them from running a candidate in opposition to HAMILTON, who is a disgrace even to Radicalism. But the gist of this article lies in the following paragraph, to the italicised portion of which we call the particular attention of the enfranchised, who will doubtless regard the suggestion it carries with it as a proposition as cool as that which the *Democrat* complains of, and with which it taunts the men in Tennessee, who are of its own kidney:

It is very remarkable that the Legislature of Tennessee has made a claim so clearly without foundation. And it is the more irritating, because, of all the States in the Union, Tennessee ought to be the very last to claim increased representation. *A larger proportion of the people are disfranchised in that State, probably, than in any other, so that the loyal people actually elect already a larger number of representatives in proportion to their number than the loyal people in any other State in the Union.* If no other State complains of this, surely the people of Tennessee may well be satisfied. They have already eight representatives in Congress for ninety-seven thousand voters, while Iowa, which nearly two hundred thousand voters, has only six members; and New Jersey, with one hundred and sixty-three thousand voters, has only five members. Tennessee certainly ought not to complain of its share!

GRANT'S CABINET AND POLICY.

From the New York *Citizen*, of Saturday last, we extract the following information as to the composition of Gen. GRANT'S Cabinet:

Those who have been announcing who are to be members of his Cabinet evidently have not obtained their information from the correct source. There are sources from which reliable facts have been heretofore obtained in regard to his plans, and judging from the past their statements can be relied upon now. From that quarter we learn that the New England member of the Cabinet is to be Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, who is to be the successor of Mr. McCulloch in the Treasury Department. This appointment will cut off all of the other aspirants for Cabinet positions from New England.

The same authority affirms that there will be but one member of the present Cabinet retained, and he is Gen. Schofield, the present Secretary of War. He, it is said, can have that position under Grant if he desires to remain. The efforts to retain Mr. Seward at the head of the State Department are therefore useless. Gen. Rawlings, the present Chief of Staff, is put down by the same authority as Attorney General. This is as far as the Cabinet has been settled. But there are other matters connected with the military that will interest the public. One of the first acts of Grant's administration is to restore Gen. Sickles to his brevet rank, and place him again in command in South Carolina. This is to be his reward instead of a foreign mission—a programme to which, it is understood, Gen. Sickles has already manifested his acquiescence. The next move is to place Gen. Sheridan at New Orleans. These two acts are said to be on the slate as the first of the new administration. If these can be taken as guides in regard to his course, the public can very easily tell what will be his policy.

We are confident that those statements are substantially correct. We have obtained them from a source which heretofore has been perfectly reliable in regard to Gen. Grant's contemplated movements and views, and we have no reason to doubt their accuracy now.

Judging from this, we do not think the extreme Radicals will have much fault to find with the new President. BOUTWELL, though a man of moderate ability, is an unrelenting Radical, SCHOFIELD is for GRANT, RAWLINGS has long been in sight as an ultra Radical, and the records of SICKLES and SHERIDAN have secured for them the favor of the most extreme of the Radical party. Coupled with the return of these last to the posts whence they were relieved in disgrace by President JOHNSON, we think the above "slate" indicates an amount of hostility to Conservatism, that may well give us pause. Yet, and notwithstanding that this information is vouched for as correct, we advise our people to "wait and see" before making up their minds as to the character of GRANT'S administration. His first message will better tell the story.

THE attention of our readers is directed to two communications on our local side upon the subject of railroads—one by Mr. J. T. TREZEVANT and the other by "A. B. C." Also, to the note of explanation addressed to Mr. NELSON, President of the Chamber of Commerce, by Mr. ROBERTSON TOPP, one of the delegates from this city to the late meeting of the National Board of Trade.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, December 11.—A meeting of the Board of Trade was held this morning, at which resolutions were adopted deploring the loss of Mr. Wm. Garvin, of Garvin, Bell & Co., by the late Ohio river disaster, directing that the Board be draped in mourning, and requesting the members and friends of the deceased to wear mourning for thirty days.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The Supreme Court occupied most of yesterday hearing the closing argument of Attorney-General Evarts on behalf of the Government in the legal tender cases.

Hon. John A. Logan having recovered from his late indisposition, was in his seat in the House yesterday.

Gen. Grant was at army headquarters to-day, attending to his duties. He will leave to-morrow afternoon, to attend the union of the societies of the Western armies, at Chicago. A large number of army officers will leave at the same time and for the same purpose, including Gens. Schofield, Terry, Babcock, Dent, Thomas and others.

A very large crowd of visitors paid their respects to Gen. Grant to-day, including many Senators and Representatives, as well as Gen. Stoneman, commanding the First Military District, who arrived this morning.

Gen. Meade has been directed to report in this city, on public business, at such time in this month as, in his judgment, the public interest will permit.

The receipts from customs for the week ending December 5th were $2 035,544.

After a number of unimportant motions had been submitted to the Supreme Court to-day, Judge Blackwell asked leave to be heard on the question whether the act of Congress repealing the act of February 5, 1865, giving to this Court jurisdiction on an appeal from the judgment of a Circuit Court, in a habeas corpus case, would have the effect to deprive this Court of jurisdiction in the McCardle case, or whether it should not, under the jurisdiction which had already attached in the case, proceed to judgment. He said there was of course a difference of opinion between himself and Mr. Carpenter, who appears for the United States, on the subject, he being of the opinion that the repeal did not affect this case, and that judgment should be pronounced, and Mr. Carpenter taking a reverse view. After a consultation by the Court, the Chief Justice announced that the Court would hear the argument on that point, leaving it to the counsel to agree upon the time. It was subsequently agreed that the argument should be heard on the first Friday in February. After hearing the motions, the arguments of cases from 35 to 43 was postponed, and also the Lawrence confiscation case.

The Committee on Elections, at a meeting on Monday, will consider the Missouri contested case, and if they should have another meeting before the holiday recess, they will then take up the Georgia case. That from Louisiana will not probably be considered until after the recess.

Helen Western, the actress, died this morning, after an illness of a week's duration.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 11.—In an interview with Ben. Wade, he is reported to have derided Chase and Seymour, pitied Blair, denounced R. H. Dana and the opponents of Butler, as aristocrats, who made asses of themselves in trying to ape English pride of birth, and declared Reverdy Johnson to be a toady. The settlement of the Alabama claims was easy enough, he said, if we made a simple protocol. He favored universal suffrage and the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

The *Herald* advocates the funding of the public debt at a low rate of interest, and the steady liquidation of the principal. It refers to the increase of the public debt, and says it is the imperative duty of Congress to ponder well the gigantic projects for robbing the Treasury, now before it in the shape of subsidies for private speculation.

The celebrated Sanitary Fair ox, weighing upwards of 4000 pounds, raised by Carlos Pierce, and now on exhibition in Boston, was tendered to Gen. Grant last evening, by Maj. W. W. Leland, and is to be served at the inauguration dinner next March in Washington, under the supervision of the Republican Central Committee.

The *Tribune* says of the proposed termination of the contract with the New York Associated Press, that the actual reason why the Telegraph Company gave the notice was because of severe strictures against the personal integrity of the managers of the Western Union Company, and they did not deem it their duty to be bound to the Association by contract while one of the members of the Association felt at liberty to impugn the personal character of the officers.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, December 11.—News from Cadiz, up to a late hour last night, has reached here. The insurgents in that city still occupied the Hotel DeVille and the surrounding houses, and have erected barricades. The Government troops occupied the customhouse and buildings in the neighborhood, up to the city gate. All the foreign consuls have taken refuge in the customhouse. The civil government of Cadiz had fled to San Fernando. The insurgents have forced into their ranks all able bodied men. The prison convicts and the former rural guards have joined the insurgents. Telegrams from San Fernando say the movement is reactionary, and is carried on in the name and with the elements of republicanism. The insurgents seem to be well supplied with money. The civil government of Saragosa telegraphed the Republicans that they intended trying to release and arm the convicts, but precautions were taken which prevented the plot being carried out.

An armistice of two days has been agreed to with the insurgents in Cadiz for the burial of the dead, and to allow women and children to leave the city. At its conclusion, a combined attack will be made by the troops and fleet on that quarter occupied by the rebels. The latter have set free and armed seven hundred convicts from prisons and galleys. It is estimated the rebels in Cadiz number three thousand armed men.

The insurrection assumes a more alarming character than at first reported. The telegrams announcing the surrender of the insurgents proves erroneous.

The proposals of capitulation made by the insurgents in Cadiz were rejected, and at the expiration of the armistice hostilities were recommenced. A desperate conflict ensued in which artillery was used by the troops and insurgents. The loss in killed and wounded was heavy on both sides. The result of the battle was indecisive, and the insurgents still occupy the Hotel de Ville and surrounding districts.

The rebels have detained within the Hotel de Ville all the foreign consuls they could seize, in the hope that by this means they will be able to prevent the threatened bombardment of that portion of the city by the vessels of war lying in the harbor.

Great political excitement prevais in Xeno, Malaga and Farraguno.

Gen. Prim is now on his way to the Southern Provinces, and it is hoped that his presence there will restore tranquility.

LONDON, December 11.—The *Daily News* says of President Johnson's message, that his persistent opposition to the will of the nation is the cause of the partial failure of his message. It considers that there is no hope for the restoration of peace and unity in America until the accession of Grant to the Presidency.

The *Standard* strongly deprecates the the refusal of the Senate to listen to the President's message, and pronounces such action disrespectful to the Executive.

The *Herald* says the message commends itself to every one interested in American affairs, as it is the warning protest and testament of a statesman, politically dying.

The appointment of Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is officially announced.

Evening.—In the House of Commons to-day the election of Mr. Dennison as Speaker, was confirmed by the Crown members of the House, who qualified themselves by taking the oath of office.

PARIS, December 11.—Granlais asserts that the insurrection at Cadiz is caused by the agents of Queen Isabella.

BERLIN, December 11.—In the course of the debate in the Prussian Diet, on the bill confiscating the property of the Elector of Hesse, Count Von Bismark, alluding to the recent war agitation, said the fears of war which were prevalent during the summer, have passed away.

VIENNA, December 11.—It is said that Baron Charles Von Broecker will be appointed ambassador of Austria to the Sublime Porte.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.—The weather is clear and cold. The mercury is 9° above zero. The river is falling, with 7 feet 10 inches in the canal.

The Alaska from Cincinnati to New Orleans passed down.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—The river is stationary and full of ice.

CAIRO, December 11.—Up—Clifton, last night. Down—Diamond, 5 p.m.; W. R. Arthur, 7 p.m. The river fell two inches.

The Mississippi is full of ice, and the Ruth and Bee have laid up here. The Belle Memphis arrived to-day and will take her regular trip to-morrow.

Navigation is suspeded at St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Geo. and Camilla Twitchett, charged with the murder of Mrs. Hill, were brought into court this morning. The counsel for Mrs. Twitchett moved to quash the indictment against her, on the ground that the District Attorney had exercised an undue influence on the grand jury to induce them to bring in a true bill, not warranted by the evidence, which he averred he could prove by the District Attorney and the foreman of the grand jury. The court ruled that no person could be examined as to what transpired in the grand jury room, and refused the motion to quash. The persons were then arraigned, and plead not guilty.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 11.—The intense cold weather continues. Early this morning the thermometer ranged from 10 to 14 degrees below zero. At Quincy last night it reached 13 degrees below.

A special from Washington says Gen. Grant leaves there next week for this city.

TROY.

TROY, N. Y., December 11.—There was a large fire at Greenwich, in Washington county, to-day. Loss, $100,000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Cotton closed without decided change; sales 2 5 bales; uplands 26c. Superfine flour $7 95@8 35. Whisky quiet at $1 08. Rice dull. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; Cuba 11@12¼c; Demoso 13½c. New Orleans molasses 65@70c. Wheat 1@2c better.

Dry Goods—Finest qualities of Lepellants $1 75@2. Some makes of bleached muslins ¼@½c higher. Long sales 16½c. Great Falls 17c. Printing cloths 7 8c. Spool cotton $1 per doz.

Augusta heavy sheetings 14c. Stark 14½c. Appleton A 18c. Atlantic A 15½c.

Money—the market is active; supply light Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold 35¾@35¾. Old Tennessee 68½; New 67¾@67¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11.—Cotton easier; middlings 25½; sales 5800 bales; week's receipts 37543 bales; exports 24,348 bales; stock 118,630 bales. Gold 35¾. Sterling 47¾. Cotton bills 9¾@46¾. New York sight 5@9¾ discount. Flour firmer under a speculative demand; superfine $6 87½@7; XX $7 25@7 37½; XXX $7 50@8 50. Corn higher at 77@78c. Oats active at 64@65c. Bran $1 20. Hay prime, $24. Pork scarce at $7 50. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 12½c, clear rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18½c; sugar cured hams 15@16c. Lard scarce; tierce 16½@17c; keg 17¼@18c. Sugar active; common 8¾@9¾c; clarified 12¾@13½c. Molasses firm; common 65@70c; prime 67@69c; choice 62@65c. Whisky advancing, stock light; Western rectified $1 10@1 15. Coffee, none in first hands; nominally unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 11. — Tobacco sales light, but prices unchanged. Cotton 23½c. Pork $25 75@26. Lard 15½@16c. Bulk shoulders 10c; sugar rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18½c. New Orleans molasses 67c. Sugar 12@12½c. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Wheat $1 85@1 95. Corn 55@60c. Oats 56@58. Whisky nominal.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 11.—Family flour $7 25@7 75. Wheat $1 79. Corn 64@66c. Oats 66@67c. Rye $1 53. Cotton firmer at 25@25½c. Butter 29@40c. Hay $16@18. Pork $25. Bulk shoulders 12½@13c; sides 12¾@13c. Lard 18½@19½c. Clover seed 13½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.—Superfine flour $5 25@6 25. Wheat, choice fall, $2 10@2 15. Corn 71¾@75c. Oats 57@60c. Bulk shoulders 9@9¾c. Lard 14½c. Whisky 89½@91c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 11.—Consols closed at 92¾@92¾. 5-20's quiet at 74¾.

FRANKFORT, December 11.—United States 5 20's closed at 78¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—Cotton sales for the week 61,000 bales, of which 15,000 was for export and 3000 to speculators. The stock is estimated at 395,000 bales, of which 49,000 are American. Sales to day 10,000 bales. Uplands 10¾@10¾d; Orleans 11@11¼d. The Manchester market is firmer.

PARIS, December 11.—The weekly statement of the bank of France shows a decrease of bullion during the week of 135,000f.

MARRIED.

TUTHER—SPEED.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Father Kelly, ALFRED G. TUTHER to EMMA SPEED, both of this city.

We wish the newly united pair all happiness and prosperity, and that their pathway through life may be strewn with all the gifts of a bounteous Providence. MANY FRIENDS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—At the Commercial Hotel, a good Chambermaid and Bundle Washer. Apply soon. [del] M. ALLEN.

$10 REWARD.—STOLEN—Two cans Oysters, two Croakers, and ten Sheepshead, from the Oriental Restaurant, No. 38 North Court st. [del] SAM. CROGHAN.

JAMES O. DURFEE is a candidate for Alderman from the Third Ward—subject to the voice of the citizens of the Ward. d 12

TO the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored two years since in being designated by your unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election. del] W. B. PASSMORE.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A partnership with a Physician of good standing in Memphis is desired. References, etc. Address, M. R. C. S., postoffice. dell 2*

STRAY.—Taken up by the undersigned, one COW, which the owner can have upon proving property and paying charges. TERRENCE MCARNEY, Calvary Cemetery, Hernando road. December 10, 1868. dell 3t*

TEACHER WANTED—To take charge of the Male Academy at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., as Principal, the position having become vacant by the resignation of the present incumbent. The Academy Building are commodious, and the school liberally supported. Address A. T. MCNEAL, dec9 10.* Secretary Board Trustees.

WANTED—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of business references for honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. dec6 1w

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILR'D.

CALL OF STOCK.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mississippi River Railroad, held at the office of the Company in Memphis, on the 10th instant, a call of Twenty-Five per cent. on the stock subscriptions to said road in Obion county was ordered.

Prompt payment is desired, and should be made to S. W. COCHRAN, Director, in the town of Troy. ISAAC MORRISON, dec12 3t Secretary.

SIXTH WARD, ATTENTION!

THE citizens of the Sixth Ward are respectfully requested to meet in the Waldran Block, on Main street, on TUESDAY NEXT, 15th inst., p m., for the purpose of selecting a suitable person to represent them as Alderman for the next two years. A punctual attendance is desired by many citizens of the Ward.

MARCUS JONES, HENRY CHILDS,
ISAAC HARPER, C. B. CHUBUSS,
JACK HALSTEAD, and others. dec12 2t

BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CUBBINS can always be found at 191 MAIN STREET, corner Washington. ☞ Leave orders. nov6 1m* THOMAS CUBBINS.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of AINSLIE & LONERGAN, lately announced, is this day dissolved, by the withdrawal of the undersigned.

R. W. AINSLIE.

Memphis, December 7, 1868. dec8

NEW ADVERTISEMENT'S

J. P. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., CHAS. COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN,

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
New New Orleans Sugar.
New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.
Fresh supply of Teas.
Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Bloaters; Codfish, plain and desiccated.
Best Brands of Flour.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

JAMES & FITCHNER,

Commission Merchants,

No. 176 Front Street,

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Produce and Provisions.
Orders and Consignments solicited. de6 1w

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of NOURSE & MATHEWS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Nourse will collect all outstanding accounts and pay all liabilities. C. NOURSE,
A. MATHEWS.

Memphis, Tenn., December 9, 1868.

The undersigned will continue the business at the same office,

No. 16 Jefferson Street,

Where he will be happy to see all those having business to transact with the "Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company," or desiring to insure therein. C. NOURSE.
December 9, 1868. del0 1w

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON

ROBINSON & MOON,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

—OFFICE WITH—

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

240 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WORK intrusted to us attended to promptly. Will furnish information of the value and location of lands. On order, surveyors supplied with instruments and materials of the best manufacture.

Refer to M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R. R.; Col. F. White, President M. and T. R. R., A. S. Livermore, James L. Meigs, Col. Minor Merriwether, Col. W. R. Hunt, Bronson Baylist, Esq., Logwood & Peyton, Esqs., G. P. Foute, Esq., Orgill Bros. & Co., Galbreath, Stewart & Co. del2 1d

THE GEM SALOON.

In the Knickerbocker Building,

MADISON STREET.

BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19 tf

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. MCDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

oc29 tf

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio,

$2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph H. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Hole, of C. Hole & Coleman; Ad. Ilph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, Secretary. W. B. CASSILLY, Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWAL DEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
R. V. VAN DEUSEN, Agent.
nov28 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandize.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $28,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.
Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to.

R. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison Street.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. B. CLARKE & CO.

AUCTION.

Main and Overton Sts. Property

AT AUCTION,

By Monsarrat, Lanier & Co

WE shall sell at Auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, 12th inst., at 12 m.,

One undivided half interest in part of Lot 182 in the original plat of the city of Memphis, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning 60 feet east of Main street at a stake on the north side of Overton street, running north 37 feet 3 inches to a stake, thence west 60 feet to a stake on Main street, thence north on Main 185 feet to a stake, thence east with the center of the dividing wall of a brick house known as Edmunds, Todd & Co.'s warehouse, 60 feet to a stake, thence south 35 feet 9 inches to a stake, thence west with Overton street 20 feet to the beginning, upon which there are TWO HOUSES. This is valuable property, and will be sold for one-half cash, balance six and twelve months. Title perfect.

del1 2t MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., Auctioneers.

WASHINGTON ST. PROPERTY At Auction.

By Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.

On Saturday Morning Next, December 12,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,

WE will sell a Lot on the north side of Washington street, between Second and Third streets, on the corner of the alley, now occupied as a

MARBLE YARD.

The lot has a front of 20 feet on the north side of Washington, and extends back 70 feet to a private alley, being part of lot No. 234 on the plan of the city of Memphis.

Title Indisputable—Sale Positive.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half cash, balance six and twelve months.

del1 2t MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.

Carpets! Carpets!

We are just in receipt of an invoice of

Ingrain,

Three-Ply and

Brussels Carpets,

Of the latest styles, which we are selling at LOW FIGURES.

VALUABLE SHELBY COUNTY FARMS

—AT—

PUBLIC SALE.

We will sell, to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15th,

Upon the premises, through Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, that

Valuable Farm,

Belonging to the estate of the late George L. Holmes, situated on Big Creek, about 12 miles northeast of Memphis, in one of the most desirable farming portions of the county.

The farm will be subdivided and sold in tracts of from 150 to 200 acres, advantageously laid off in cleared and timbered land, and upon easy terms, to-wit: Third cash, balance in one and two years, without interest.

Also, at the same time and place, the Horses, Mules, Stock, Corn, Plantation Utensils, etc., on the farm, will be sold for Cash.

GEO. C. HOLMES,
W. R. HOLMES,
Heirs and Administrators.

☞ Conveyances to the Sale will be furnished at our Office, leaving at 2 p.m. on Monday and returning next day.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
nov21 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,

del tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oc18 tf

DRY GOODS

—AT—

WHOLESALE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

NEW STYLES

SPRAGUE'S,
ALLYN'S AND
MERRIMAC

PRINTS.

Osnaburgs,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tennessee Plaids,

OFFERED LOW

—TO—

CASH BUYERS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

Corner Court and Main Sts.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES,
FRUITS,
NUTS,
TOYS,
FIRE WORKS.

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

☞ SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO,
del1 1m 249 Main Street, Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. P. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. B. GREENLAW,	B. K. FULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

jeld d1fwsim

READ! READ! READ!

LADIES, READ!

A NEW ARRIVAL AT

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

—OF—

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Breakfast Shawls,
Ladies' and Misses' Hoods,
Ladies' and Misses' Jackets,
Ladies' and Misses' Skirts,

Which will be sold during the week

AT A GREAT REDUCTION

FROM PREVIOUS PRICES.

Also, an Immense New Stock of

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

We would also call the attention of the Ladies to our LATE ARRIVAL OF

Black Astrachan Cloth,
White Astrachan Cloth,
Colored Astrachan Cloth,

*Which is

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

OBITUARY.

We regret to announce to our readers the death of Mr. HARRY BEEK, at one time, and for a year or more, local editor of the APPEAL. He died in his thirtieth year, at Portland, Me., on the 3d inst., on his way to the home of his father at Fredericton, N. B. Mr. BEEK, during his connection with this paper, won to himself the esteem and admiration of a large circle of admirers and friends by whom his death (though looked for) will be heard of with regret—a regret in which we sincerely unite. May he rest in peace.

CITY MATTERS.

LADIES' FURS—Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

DISFRANCHISED—Where is Shaw? Voter—Oh! *pshaw;* ask the *Avalanche.*

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard. tf RICE & ENGEL.

GRAND Wild Game and Opossum Lunch at Gem Saloon, to-day at 10 o'clock; also, at night at 10½ o'clock, No. 16 Madison street.

TO-DAY at 11 o'clock, Monsarrat, Lanier & Co. will sell a lot on Washington street at auction, and at 12 o'clock they sell two houses and lots on Main and Overton streets.

JOHN LILLY has removed his large and select stock of staple and fancy groceries, wines, liquors, etc., to No. 351 Main street, where his friends and the public generally will find a superior stock of all goods in his line, *at lowest market rates for cash.* 1w

IF YOU want to see a splendid assortment of chamber, parlor and dining room furniture cheap, and no humbug, call at E. Fegans, 256 Second street, Irving block. 1w

FIFTH AVENUE HAT—Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Godey for January, 1869, and December, 1868; Peterson, and all the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies, from everywhere. He is agent for Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Banner of the South, and keeps it on his counters, for sale. tf

50 Dozen good Men's Hats at $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

OWING to unavoidable circumstances our paper will not be issued this week, but we can assure our patrons it will come out early every Saturday morning in the future. L. E. MOORE & Co.

IRISH Poplins, best quality and all shades, at $1 25 per yard. tf RICE & ENGEL.

CHILDREN'S FURS—Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

TO THE LADIES.—We have just received our sixth lot of Ladies' Cloaks this season, which for style, elegance, beauty and cheapness, surpasses any thing ever made in or brought to this market. We invite special attention to our fancy colored Chinchilla Cloaks trimmed after the latest Parisian styles. tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main Street.

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!—Dr. J. Lindoman, Surgeon Chiropodist, at St. Louis, has arrived for the purpose of curing Corns, Bunions and ingrowing nails. He cures without pain or drawing blood, by a new process. Give him a call at the Overton Hotel for a few days. 2t

JEFFERSON STREET MARKET is in full blast as usual before the *injunction.* It is open for the sale of the choicest beef, mutton, pork, bear meat, venison, game and vegetables of all descriptions, from 4 a.m. until 9 p.m. Old, and as many new customers as may come will be served politely and at reasonable prices. No *stolen cows* or *diseased meats* of any kind kept at 66 and 68 Jefferson street.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are indebted to Mr. Spinner for a copy of his annual report as Treasurer of the United States.

The publishers, C. F. Vent & Co., of Cincinnati, have our thanks for a copy of Greeley's "Recollections of a Busy Life," which we may find occasion to review and make extracts from.

"PEABODY" HAT—Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

LADIES! If you want a good Cloak for little money, go to Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT AND WHAT CAME OF IT.—The sleeping car on the Mobile and Ohio railroad was thrown off the track on Thursday night near Troy station, by being backed off the switch. It was completely upset, and the side smashed in, but strange to say, nobody was seriously hurt. Some rather curious scenes, however, were occasioned by it—not the least "funny" of which, was the dragging out, feet foremost, of a newly married couple. They were, it is said, not *very* comfortably clad, and had to cling to each other most closely to keep warm.

THE GRAND OPERA.—There is a good trade in our city now in the dry goods line. Opera cloaks are advertised; the ladies are preparing their toilets; the gentlemen their kid gloves and patent leathers. There is quite a sensation among our music loving and fashionable people, for the opera manager Grau is here himself, to make all necessary arrangements for a brief season. Greenlaw Opera House will be carefully warmed and lighted. The entrance also will be lighted. Mr. Grau is determined to give the fashionable *elite* of the city every comfort. As the rush for seats, from all appearances, will be very great, those desiring good seats should call soon after 10 o'clock at the music store of Kaiserbach, where Mr. Grau himself will be in attendance to-morrow morning. The operas to be performed are selected from the best repertoire of Flotow, Carl Maria, Von Weber, Auber, Gounod and Mozart.

GRENADA AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD. Yesterday, Col. TREZEVANT started a full corps of engineers, to commence work from Grenada to-day. They are under the charge of Capt. H. N. PHARR, as chief, with Messrs. COBB and MORRELL at the transit and level, and Messrs. SKIP FOUTE, HENRY SMALL, HORACE PICKETT and PRENTICE SALE in the party. Capt. PHARR is an engineer of high standing, and was with Col. TREZEVANT on the Yazoo Valley survey in 1859. He is a worthy ex-officer of the "lost cause," and universally esteemed. Messrs. COBB and MORRELL are also accomplished in their professions and as gentlemen. The four "boys" named above are sons of some of our most worthy citizens; and they are now, for the first time, in the field. Gen. GORDON GRANGER has kindly loaned to Col. TREZEVANT two superb army tents; and the "corps" will doubtless have a fine time, around their "camp-fires," during these cold nights. We learn from Col. TREZEVANT that, as soon as the line is run to Meridian, he expects to put them on that down the famous Yazoo Valley, as the citizens there are busy raising the money for the survey. The progress, indeed; and we predict great results from it.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

Sad and Terrible Death of a Young Israelite.

Warning to Young Keno Players.

Affecting Letter to the Parents of the Suicide.

Full Particulars.

About half-past ten o'clock on Thursday night Mr. Loeb, of the Club room at Cochran Hall, went to the room of one of his boarders for some article of furniture, and knocked at the door. No response came from within and he opened the door and entered. The gas was burning low, and in the dim litten room he saw the form of his lodger, a young man of some nineteen years of age, kneeling by his bedside. Mr. Loeb spoke to him, but elicited no answer, and on turning up the light, and touching him he was surprised and horrified at finding that the kneeling figure was a corpse. The body stiff, cold and rigid, was supported by one hand and arm, which rested on the bed; the other arm hung loosely by his side. Near him on the floor, lay a Smith & Wesson's seven-shooter, with one barrel empty, and through a tiny hole in the temple the blood was still slowly oozing down his cheek. Mr. Loeb, horrified, immediately summoned some police officers, who in turn summoned the Coroner, but no inquest was held until yesterday morning about 10 o'clock.

Coroner Samelson opened the baggage of the young man and obtained some papers, and others he found in his pockets, copies of which we append below. The document needs no line from our pen. It explains itself. No preacher could, with all the eloquence of a Spurgeon or a Whitfield, add a line or a word to its pathos or the tremendous lesson it teaches to our young men.

By way of introduction we will only say that the name of the unhappy youth was Fred Kornick, and that he had been boarding with Mr. Loeb about three weeks. The following is the letter:

Dearest Father: I at last set me down to write to you. How to begin I scarcely know, for I am certain that the contents of this letter will give you much pain. Dearest of fathers—for you have been the best of fathers to me; more so than to any of the rest of my dear brothers and sisters, for I have tried your patience more than all of them together, and still you bore with me—if you knew how many *bitter tears it cost me,* you would really forgive me. * * * Dearest father, I pen these lines with a very heavy heart, for I am discouraged and disgusted with life. I have nothing to live for; there is nothing left for me, if I *live,* but to *steal* or beg.

Yes, father, it has come to this. I have tried everything to obtain employment, but have failed, with the exception of Hirsh & Bro. and Lew. Wexler. Through your last letter, I see you are aware of why I was discharged from both places—it was for *gambling*—although both parties deny that that was the reason why they discharged me. I really believe that it was that, and nothing else.

Dear Father, Many and many a time did I wish that I never was born, or that I was dead, and it would have saved us all a great deal of pain and trouble if I had died when I was yet a child, but no use crying over what *might have been.*

Dear Father, I will now let you [this far it is in ink] know how it happened that I was found in gambling house. Mr. Wolfart proposed to me to play him a game of billiards, and knowing that I could beat him I accepted. So we went out to find a billiard saloon, and we found a place where it stood, Edoardo Billiard Saloon, and we went up to play, and instead of finding billiards it was a KENO ROOM, and as we were up there we would watch the game. When Wolfart said let's play one card together as it was only 50c a card, I said all right. When we won over 20 dollars, and we left.

Dear Father, May the Almighty God never forgive if I tell you a lie when I tell you that I never have played in all my life before. I swear it.

Dear Father, I have tried every way to get something to do, and have failed—been nearly two weeks without a cent of money, and have been told me to get another room, as mine was in my I should leave the house, and he has done more, which I have not the patience to write. I wanted to leave the town, and tried to borrow five dollars, and have been flatly refused. I have even been refused money to get shaved with. I have grown desperate. I swore *never to come home again* unless I come with money. Dear Father, forgive me. *Death* is all I have left me *now I can write my dearest mother. May God bless her and give her long life.*

I cannot write any more; my head aches; I can hardly see. My dying love to all.

May God bless you all.

Let my brothers take warning from me.

Your ever loving son, FRED.

This was indorsed outside, "God bless you all, and He forgive me. I shall pray for you all. Farewell forever, Freddy." Underneath this indorsement was "Farewell forever, Mother." Another paper found loosely crammed in his pocket was inscribed in a large, bold hand, "Break the news gently to my parents. Fred Kornick." The first portion of the letter was written in ink, and in a firm, clear hand. Toward the last the writing was in pencil, and became very indistinct and disconnected.

This is the finale of a life which, though short (the deceased was not more than twenty years old), embraced all the phases of so-called happiness, and all of misery that unfortunate human nature could know.

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

"PEABODY" HAT—Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

FINE TOBACCO.—S. Steinberg, No. 200 Front street, keeps a full supply of tobacco, both smoking and chewing. Call and get a box of the *Grand Duchesse* smoking tobacco. 1w.

100 doz late style ladies' linen cuffs, from $3 to $4. tf RICE & ENGEL.

BANKRUPTS discharged December 11, 1868: B. F. Burford, Robert Wells, J. H. Abington, Wm. A. Lees.

PERSONAL.

Detectives McCune and Hastings returned home yesterday morning after a long trip northward. They carried the redoubted forger, J. Augustus Marsh, home and saw him safe within the walls of the Tombs.

A. L. Harris, Esq., of the firm of Harris, Cochran & Co., returned home yesterday from St. Louis.

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday, Mr. T. C. DeLeon, managing editor of the Mobile *Register.* Mr. DeLeon is on his way home, after a protracted absence North and West. He leaves for Mobile this morning.

100 doz late style ladies' linen collars, from $2 to $3 per doz at Rice & Engel's. tf

MINK FURS—Francisco & Wiggin. 3t

WE ARE INDEBTED to the Rev. Wm. K. Douglas for the following list of appointments of the Right Rev. Bishop Green to the churches of North Mississippi:

Oxford, (Ordination)	December	20.
St. Andrew's, near Lamar,	Dec.	22.
St. John's Early Grove,	"	24.
Holly Springs, Christmas,	"	25.
Lafayette,	"	27.
Iuka,	"	28.
Tibbee Station,	"	30.
Columbus, (Ordination)	January	2.

VELVET, Felt and Plush Hats, at 50 and 75 cents and $1 each, at M. J. Yancy & Co.'s, 192 Main street. 1w

500 Ladies' Cloaks, latest styles, and elegantly trimmed, from $6 50 to $35, at Rice & Engel's, nov28 tf

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Explanation by Col. Robertson Topp.

MEMPHIS, December 11, 1868.

Mr. T. A. Nelson, President Chamber of Commerce:

Dear Sir: In the statement which appeared in the APPEAL of this date, over the signature of Col. Trezevant and myself, relative to the leveeing of the Mississippi river, there is a mistake, which should be corrected.

The resolution adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, with but two dissenting votes, was to this effect: Recommending Congress to pass a law authorizing the President of the United States to indorse the bonds of Mississippi for ten million dollars; Louisiana, for ten million dollars; Arkansas, for four million dollars, whenever said States, or either of them, shall pass laws adopting a levee system; providing for the issuance of bonds for thirty years, with coupons attached, at six per cent. interest; a law for collecting taxes from cotton and other productions, and the lands reclaimed, sufficient to pay the annual interest, and a sinking fund to pay the principal by maturity. Arkansas was limited to four million dollars because there was a bill before Congress, with good prospects of success, providing for leveeing the Mississippi river from Cape Girardeau to Helena, with which we did not wish to interfere. The ten million, asked for Mississippi, it was thought would be sufficient to levee the river from Memphis to Vicksburg, and that the levee might serve as a bed for a railroad.

The area which would be secured by this levee amounts to 4,000,000 acres of land. In 1860 they had 428,000 acres in cultivation, and raised 220,000 bales of cotton. If the country was thoroughly secured from overflow, there would soon be raised an equal if not a greater quantity of products than before.

The interest on the $10,000,000 indorsed for Mississippi would amount to $600,000. The tax on cotton—220,000 bales, at one cent per pound—would amount to $880,000; sufficient, or nearly so, to pay the annual interest, and a sinking fund to pay the principal. If not sufficient, the deficiency can be made up by a slight tax on the lands unclaimed. It is impossible to get a direct appropriation of money to levee the Mississippi.

If the States named will immediately adopt the system proposed, and will send proper delegates to Congress, there can be no question but that they can obtain the passage of the law recommended by the Cincinnati Commercial Convention, which was composed almost entirely of bankers, importing merchants, manufacturers and prominent citizens of the Northern, Eastern and Western States.

The State of Mississippi will not only reclaim her overflowed lands, but by donating the levee to a railroad company, bound to keep up the levee, may secure the construction of a magnificent railroad.

Respectfully, ROBERTSON TOPP.

THE NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

Who is to be Cheated?

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Tate & Co. hold a lease of sixteen years on the Mississippi Central Railroad, Col. Tate gets $10,000 a year from his associates for superintending the road. His associates, of course, expect him to use every honorable means to get all the business possible for the road, for not otherwise can they get the returns they are entitled to out of their lease. But instead of studying the interest of the road he is paid to serve, Col. Tate appears in Memphis and proposes to build a *rival line* to that of his lessees, and publicly declares in print that his associates, the lessees, know nothing about his plans, and have no part in his negotiations. Isn't it likely they *will* know before a great while, seeing how gravely their interests are jeoparded?

Why do Tate, West & Co. desire to build a road that will take off trade and travel from the road of the lessees, and they (the lessees) know nothing about it? A person who writes in the interest of Col. Tate says that the building of the Memphis and Paducah Road will practically kill the Mississippi Central Road, and he urges the people of Memphis to join Col. Tate in killing that road. Here is the argument, as Tate's friend has printed it:

"If the Paducah and Memphis Road belong to other parties, Tate, West and their associates may extend the Central road to Paducah, and, having the *shortest through line* to New Orleans, they will destroy the value of the Memphis and Paducah Road. No individual will invest money in this Memphis and Paducah Road under such circumstances, and the taxpayers will be chary of burdens which can beget no profits.

	Miles.
From Columbus, Ohio, to Cincinnati, the distance is	120
" Cincinnati to Louisville	108
" Louisville to Nashville	185
" Nashville to Jackson, Tenn	145
" Jackson to Grenada	149
The distance from Columbus, Ohio, to Grenada is	706

"Such is the distance over Sam Tate's and West's lines, as now proposed to be constructed. To show the advantages which Tate, West and their associates may concede or deny to the Memphis and Paducah and Mississippi and Tennessee Roads, the map tells us that,

	Miles.
From Columbus, Ohio, to Indianapolis	185
" Indianapolis to Vincennes	112
" Vincennes to Paducah	128
" Paducah to Memphis	160
" Memphis to Grenada	99
The whole distance from Columbus, Ohio, through Memphis, to Grenada is	684

"There is a difference in favor of the Memphis route of twenty-one miles. If Tate and West do not complete the link between Jackson, Tenn., and Paducah, the travel and trade of the Northwest to Grenada and New Orleans will flow through this city. If the Central road be extended to Paducah, it furnishes a route from Columbus, Ohio, from Chicago and St. Louis, to New Orleans—twenty or thirty miles shorter than Mitchell's road through Memphis."

There is the argument, that Tate & West, by extending the Mississippi Central road to Paducah, could make a line to New Orleans "twenty miles shorter" than the proposed line by the Mississippi River road through Memphis. If they could do that they would truly take all the Southern travel from as far East as New York and from as far West as St. Louis, down over the Mississippi Central road and make it the greatest thoroughfare in the South. *Then why don't they do it?* The lessees would make colossal fortunes by the arrangement. They would feel that Col. Tate had more than earned his "ten thousand a year."

But instead of doing this great thing for their lessees, by extending the Mississippi Central north from Jackson, Tenn., to connect with Paducah, requiring only about eighty miles of new road, Tate, West & Co. deliberately propose to renounce the interests of the lessees they serve and force trade and travel over a twenty miles "longer route" through the city of Memphis! Had'nt the lessees better get more faithful agents? Can Memphis put trust in men, who, according to the showing of their own friends, deliberately publish their readiness to betray and ruin the road they are paid to nurture?

So much for the moral aspect of the question. Now for the actual fact of the case. The statement that Tate & West can build any road to make a shorter line between New Orleans and Paducah than the road through Memphis is utterly destitute of foundation. The road from New Orleans passing through Memphis and over Col. Mitchell's road to Paducah, is *shorter* to all of the cities of the North, East and West than any route that exists over the Mississippi Central Road, or that can be got by extending the same from Jackson, Tenn., to the Paducah Road. The road through Memphis, instead of being "twenty miles longer," is about six miles shorter than any road that Tate & West can ever build east of Memphis; and the road (Col. Mitchell's road) is beyond all doubt or question bound to be the great thoroughfare of the Southwest. Nobody knows these facts better than Col. Tate, for he is a far seeing railroad man, and hence the desperate efforts he and West are making to snatch the enterprise from present holders, even at the cost of offending and breaking with the lessees whose interests they are expected to promote. A. R. G.

THE YAZOO VALLEY RAILROAD.

The West and South Must Furnish Cotton to Memphis.

The North and East will Come Here After it.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

While disposed to take no part in the controversy now agitating the Memphis public, touching the control of the North and South railway lines intended to connect through our city, I venture to call the attention of our merchants and citizens to the fact being daily made more and more evident, that, in ten years from this date, *four-fifths of the cotton received here will come from the South and West.* The railroads north and east of us, in other States, are so anxious to get the trade of the country that has contributed to build us up, that, with low *through* rates, they can compete with Memphis for trade within fifty miles of her. We cannot object to this. It is one of the laws of trade, governed by self-interest; and while it may damage us somewhat, in one direction, it will stimulate that same self-interest to protect itself in another. We must look at things as they *are,* and not solely as we would have them.

It has long been admitted by our citizens that the Mississippi Central Road has always been operated against the interest of Memphis, though we have no right to complain that this Company does all it can to protect and promote its own welfare. Nor is it reasonable to conclude that it will cease to be governed by the same considerations of self interest and aggrandizement. Hence, the first duty of every Memphian is to do all he can to controvert the influence of that management, so far as it effects the welfare of Memphis. Whether that may best be done by making such terms with that road as have lately been proposed, is for the City Council and those directly interested to decide. I may be allowed to say this much, however, that there seems to be, in the minds of some of our citizens, an undue apprehension as to what Mr. Tate and his Southern Railroad Association can or may or will do, unless their terms are agreed to. I have not yet brought myself to believe that the destiny of Memphis is at the disposal of any man or Railroad Company, if she will but do her simple duty. If one will but think a moment, he will conclude that it is just about as much the interest of a Railroad Company to reach a great trade-center like Memphis, as it is for that trade-center to tremble for its existence every time a certain railroad and railroad President are named. When thus examined, the idea will be found a myth, which can be as easily dispelled by good common sense as any other ghost. That Memphis has been damaged by the construction and management of the Mississippi Central Road all will admit; and, for years, some of us have been trying to checkmate that influence. I think there is one way to do this, certain and conclusive in its results; and besides this, it is a way that will open up to Memphis a larger cotton trade than she has ever had, and *one which cannot be taken from her.* That way is to build the Yazoo Valley Railroad, direct to Yazoo City and Vicksburg, with a line diverging from the valley in Holmes county, Miss., and going on to Jackson. In 1859, I canvassed this last line, and obtained upwards of $2,000 000 of stock. Its construction through Lexington, Holmes county, would neutralize all opposition of the Mississippi Central Road; for it would tap the New Orleans road *below* the Mississippi Central, and we could thus make terms with the New Orleans road without having to go one mile over the Central. The direct road down the Yazoo valley, would end at Yazoo City or Vicksburg.

That Yazoo valley region is the finest cotton belt in the world; and not one acre in five is yet under cultivation. To Memphis it is a "strange land;" yet, if she can once get its trade, it cannot be *tolled off.* If cotton shall continue to be the great export article of the United States, it will be chiefly grown in that section which will yield most to labor; and there is no region around Memphis that will so well repay labor as that. All the cotton raised in that valley now goes to New Orleans, by water. With this road, most of it may be turned to Memphis; and it can never be diverted from us *until it arrives.* When once here it will be another inducement for the North and East to *come here after it.* Louisville and Cincinnati, via our Memphis and Ohio road, and Indianapolis and the Northwest, via the Mississippi River road, will come here after it, and in doing so, they will have no interest in sustaining any *branches,* or *associated lines that must always live on the trade which has hitherto built up Memphis.* If the Mississippi Central desires the trade of the Yazoo valley, it must be to take it to the North *over a line that does not come to* Memphis. But if the Louisville road, or the Mississippi River road desires that trade, neither can get it, except *by aiding it to come to Memphis first.* When once *here,* we are willing for all the world to come after it. If these two roads (to Jackson and Yazoo City) were built to-morrow, the two northern lines last named would make any arrangements with the Memphis and Grenada road which the latter could ask; and we could thus have a grand *through* line, from New Orleans and from Vicksburg, via Memphis to Louisville and Paducah, which could defy all competition from the Mississippi Central or any other combination.

I will close this article by repeating that, in a few years, our merchants will look to the South and West for cotton, and that the increased quantity which these sections will send us, will not only be double that which we now get from the North and East, but *it will not be diverted from us in its transit here.*

This is not all. This YAZOO Valley Road is but the pioneer of another line down that fertile Mississippi valley. For some time, I have been in correspondence with parties interested in a road from Memphis down the valley between the YAZOO and Sunflower rivers, leading to Yazoo City, or going on to Vicksburg; and there is a deep and growing interest felt by the citizens there in this road. They all now trade with New Orleans; yet they all wish to trade with Memphis If the levees between Memphis and Vicksburg are ever repaired, as they should be, these two roads—one on the east of the Yazoo river and the other between it and the Sunflower—will develope the most fertile cotton region under the sun If we can once get that trade *started* to Memphis, there is no rival railroad lines which will ever turn it away from us before it reaches us.

Our evident interest is to get all the trade we can from the South and West, and make combinations for *through* trade with roads that could not be benefitted by directing trade *from* us; but which must naturally be deeply interested in seeing all the trade of our cotton region *centered at Memphis.*

J. T. TREZEVANT.

December 11, 1868.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURT—*Hon. Connelly F. Trigg, presiding.*—In the cases of the United States vs. James Wolf, sufficient and satisfactory cause having been shown why defendant was not present for trial at the calling of the criminal docket, his forfeiture of bond was set aside. Defendant renewed his recognizance for the next term.

The case of Southern vs. Arnold was then taken up. Col. Gantt opened the argument of the counsel, and after briefly yet distinctly showing his view of the case, as well as informing the counsel for the defendant what point in law he would endeavor to make, he concluded until the closing of the case. Mr. McKisick directed his remarks mostly to the evidence, and in progress of his speech made some very scathing points of sarcasm in regard to the evidence of the plaintiff, and at the same time ably refuted the imputations upon the veracity of his own witnesses.

Judge Wright, for the defendant, further discussing the merits of the evidence *pro* and *con*, took a more extended range of argument than his colleague, Mr. McKisick. He quoted the laws of Congress and the decisions of the Supreme Courts of both the State and the United States, showing very clearly that the transaction was illegal, even allowing that a contract had been, which condition was not allowed nor admitted by the counsel for the defendant.

Pending the remarks of Col. Gantt, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

CRIMINAL COURT—*J. E. Bigelow, Judge.*—Yesterday the jury in the case of State of Tennessee vs. James Brown, charged with murder, brought in a verdict of "Not guilty."

The verdict of the jury in the case of State vs. Spillman, indicted for stealing cotton, was also that of "Not guilty."

John Garen, who stands indicted for the murder of Mathew Mulvey some time during the month of October, 1866, was arraigned before the court yesterday to answer the charge. He plead "Not guilty." Up to a late hour the case had not been given to the jury.

No special calendar is set for to-day. The Attorney General contemplates bringing up as early as possible the cases of those parties who are now confined in jail in order that they may have the benefits of an immediate trial, in preference to those who are now out on bail. It is probable that a few cases of such nature may be disposed of during the day.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Yesterday's calendar was disposed of, either by trial or continuance. A good many judgments were entered. To-day the case of Lacy & McGhee vs. Brown will be called for trial, after which the motion docket will be taken up, and motions entered thereon according to the rules of the court will be either heard, continued or dismissed.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The argument in the Nicholson paving cases will be continued to-day. No other business will be transacted.

The following cases are set for Monday, the 14th instant:

419 Buford vs Memphis Bulletin Company.
425 Cash vs Bolton.
427 Baker vs Lewis.
429 Wicks vs Thorpe.
440 Hart vs Shaw.
441 Milton vs Hopton.
443 Swift vs Holmes.
447 Turner vs Schloss.
449 Rayner vs Rayner.
451 Maggiola vs Cicalin.
453 McGermott vs Ensley.
572 Bostick vs Adams Express Co.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Davis vs Jones et al.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The calendar for yesterday was entirely disposed of.

To-day being motion day the motions entered on the motion docket will be called in their regular order.

No other business on the calendar.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Report of the Proceedings of Wednesday.

NASHVILLE, December 9, 1868.

Senate.

The Senate met at ten a.m., Speaker Senter in the Chair, and twenty-two members present.

RESOLUTION LYING OVER.

Providing that the Joint Committee appointed by resolution No. 283, shall investigate the question as to the issuance of bonds to railroads under the Omnibus bill. Adopted.

House.

The House met at ten a.m., Speaker Richards in the Chair, and sixty-four members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Williams: Resolution requiring the Committee on Education in both Houses to meet in joint session for the consideration of all bills relative to the Agricultural Colleges.

RESOLUTION LYING OVER.

Instructing the Receiver of the Rodgersville and Jeffersonville Railroad to pay certain employees wages to the amount of $1000, for work done and material furnished before the road passed into the hands of the Receiver.

Mr. Waters offered an amendment applying the provisions of the bill to all roads now in the hands of Receivers.

After a brief discussion, the resolution and amendment were referred to the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

SENATE BILL ON FIRST READING.

To amend the act establishing the Municipal Court of Memphis. Passed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Adjourned to 2 p.m.

Afternoon Session.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The following House bills were passed on third reading:

To amend the replevin laws of the State.

Requiring Insurance Companies to make semi-annual statements of their condition and business to the Comptroller, the statement to be accompanied by the certificate of a Notary Public that it is made under oath.

To incorporate the Caney Spring and Spring Hill Railroad Company, with an amendment reviving an act incorporating the Memphis, Holly Spring and Mobile Railroad, without extending State aid.

The bill to restore the School Fund was taken up, and after some remarks by Mr. Beason, was informally passed over.

To amend the act incorporating the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee.....Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager.....ROBERT McWADE

Saturday Evening, December 12—Last night of the beautiful Fairy Burlesque Spectacle, entitled

CINDERILLA.

OR, THE GLASS SLIPPER.

Introducing the great White Fawn Transformation Scene, and the following great Artistes: M'lle Diani, M'lle Sandi, Mons. Marvig, Mons. Diani, and a full Corps de Ballet, with a strong Dramatic Cast.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

SIX NIGHTS

Of Marie Friedericci's Grand

GERMAN OPERA COMPA'Y

THE management take pleasure to announce to the citizens of Memphis that the great Opera Company will give a season of Six Grand Operas, with the following array of talent:

Prima Donnas—Marie Friedericci, Clara Lang Ziegler.
Prima Donnas Secundo—Bertha Berger, Mathilde Roche.
Tenors—Franz Himmer, Johann Armand.
Baritone—Heinrich Steinecke.
Basso—Joseph Weinlich.
Basso Buffo—Wm. Bach.
Full Chorus and Orchestra.

A. PREDIGAM.....Musical Director.

The following Grand Operas will be presented:

Thursday, December 17,

First Night of the Season—MARTHA.

Friday, December 18—DER FREYSCHUTZ.
Saturday, December 19—FRA DIAVOLO.
Monday, December 21—FAUST.
Tuesday, December 22—STRADELLA.
Wednesday, December 23—MAGIC FLUTE.

PRICE OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Parquette	$1 00
Extra for Reserved Seats	50
Second Tier	75
Gallery (Third Tier)	35

The sale for Reserved Seats will begin Saturday Morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Music Store of Mr. F. Kaiserbach, 317 Main street.

WM. BACH, Business Manager.
del0 M. GRAU, General Superintend't.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once, convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the City Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas---very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs,
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.

nov21 1m

HERZOG & BRO.

No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block.

Are offering to the public at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Their entire and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

TRIMMINGS,

ZEPHYRS, YARNS, ETC.

We are in receipt of new Goods, and invite the attention of the people of Memphis and vicinity to the inducements offered. nov29

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze),

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

del 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Rawlings & Postal is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm will be collected by E. C. Postal, who will also liquidate all outstanding liabilities. E. C. Postal will continue the business in the same stand.

E. C. POSTAL,
R. M. RAWLINGS.

Mr. R. M. Rawlings has been engaged to assist in conducting the business.

E. C. POSTAL.
December 3, 1868. dec1 1w

SILKS, SILKS, AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

VELVET CLOAKS. CLOTH CLOAKS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS, POPLINS, MERINOES.

JUST RECEIVED,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,

DUCHESS BALMORALS,

10-4 WHITE BLANKETS, $4 Per Pair. FLANNELS OFFERED LOW

MENKEN BROTHERS.

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
LATH, DOORS,
BLINDS, SASH,

Cheap as cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.

nov22 3m Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis; Twenty-Two Years in the City!

J. D. MICKLE,

LATE OF MACK BROS. & BOHM,

—WITH—

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

229 Main St., Clay Building.

Special attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.

oct8 WALKER BROS. & CO.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

FOR

GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS

—GO TO—

LUNN & MALLON,

No. 204 MAIN STREET.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oct24 1m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn

sep17 3m

UNDERTAKERS.

B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja3

SALE OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY

—IN—

Humboldt, Tennessee.

BY decree of the Chancery Court at Trenton in the case of J. J. Holloman vs. A. Cross, I will, on

Monday, the

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, December 11, 1868.

FINANCE.

The transactions in City Bonds to-day were large. The city was the seller in order to meet some indebtedness about falling due, but not to meet the interest on these bonds as some supposed. We stated some time ago that the city held no bonds, and such was, as we thought, the fact; but it turns out that several lots have been hypothecated from time to time, and are now being thrown upon the market. The demand, however, is large, and the tendency is upward. Among the sales to-day were $19,000 and $13,000 Paving at 52c; $15,000 at 52½c. Plain Bonds are more in demand than Paving, but we could learn of none offering. They would sell readily at 53 to 53½c.

Our banks are checking heavily against liberal purchases of cotton, yet the money market is easy for all business purposes, and good borrowers are accommodated at regular rates for short time paper. Currency arrives per express, but shipments made at New York and St. Louis on Monday last had not arrived this morning. Our banks report small notes scarce, and nearly all shipments ordered are in bills under $500. Rates of Exchange are steady. Eastern bills are taken at ½ to ¾ discount, the latter on points in New England. New Orleans Sight we quote at $3 to $3 50 per $1000 discount buying, checking on the East at par to ¼ discount and on New Orleans at ¼ to ½ premium. The demand is fairly active on all points.

City Scrip is scarce, or rather the offerings are very light, and quotations are nominally unchanged. There is an effort being made to cry down Scrip, but we do not see why such a movement should affect it in any way. It advanced steadily under a large supply upon the market, and now that it is scarce no reason can be assigned for a downward tendency. 80c is the offering rate by dealers; selling at 81@83c as to amount.

County Warrants are firm. All offered are taken at 75@76c; selling at 77@78c in lots.

Police Scrip is in good demand at 92c buying; selling at 95c.

The New York money market is well supplied, and rates are rather in favor of borrowers. Money being in good supply, and with the prospect of continued ease in the loan market a more healthy tone is imparted to all business affairs. The principal influences brought to bear on railroad stocks at present are rumors of consolidations and scrip dividends, which, together with law suits, produce sufficient fluctuations for the initiated to make some money.

Gold in that market opened at 136¾; Exchange steady at 9¼@10¼. At noon the latter was steady, and at 2 p.m. Gold had declined to 135¾, New York Central opened at 124; Erie, 37¾. At noon the former had declined ¼, and the latter advanced ¼c.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market was steady at the opening to-day; Uplands, 10¼d; Orleans, 11¼d. At 1:20 p.m. it was dull and tending downwards; and closed quiet at 5 p.m. Sales, 10,000 bales; Uplands, 10¾@10¾d; Orleans, 11@11¼d. Week's sales 64,000 bales; of this amount 15,000 bales were taken for export, and 3000 by speculators. Stock, 365,000 bales, of which 49,000 are American. Stock afloat, 238,000 bales, of which 95,000 are American.

In the New York market at the opening the demand was moderate and prices firm. At noon it was less active, but prices maintained. At 2 p.m. it was steady with a fair demand. Sales, 1400 bales; Uplands, 25c.

The New Orleans dispatch of 11:30 a.m. quoted a good demand and prices not quotably lower; Middlings, 23@23½c. At 2:15 the market was dull and prices unchanged. Sales reported at 1200 bales.

In this market the inquiry was active, and buyers had much difficulty in filling out their orders. Only a few respectable sized tables were sold, and we know of but two or three fair sized lots yet upon the market. Prices were unchanged since yesterday, and fully as firm notwithstanding the decline of ¼d reported by cable. Among the sales were 41 bales Ordinary at 21c; 15, 20, 46 and 11 Low Middlings at 22½c; 36 do at 22¾c; 37, 22 and 231 do at 22½; 114 do at 23c; 12, 19, 29, 8, 14 and 6 Middlings at 23c; 46 do at 23¼c; 8 do at 23½c; 40 and 14 Strict Middlings at 23½c; 5 do at 23¾c; 18 and 4 do at 23¾c; 4 Good Middlings at 25c.

Ordinary	21¼@—
Good Ordinary	22 a22¾
Low Middlings	22¾@22¾
Middlings	23 @—
Strict Middlings	23¼@—
Good Middlings	24 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, December 11, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,433	
Received previously	105,120	106,553
		106,600
Exported to-day	791	
Exported previously	98,051	98,845
Stock on hand at 12 m		8,355

In relation to sales for future delivery, the New Orleans *Times* says:

It is generally conjectured that many of the sales for future delivery made at Liverpool and New York are mere speculative contracts, made on the part of the sellers with the view of bearing down prices. If such be the fact, however injudicious the holding on policy may be under other circumstances, factors are certainly justified in standing aloof, or holding their stocks at such figures as will break down illegitimate operators, such as we have referred to. It is manifest that if the latter be unable to purchase here at figures that will save them from loss, or make their deliveries per contract without entering the Liverpool market, they can hardly fail to suffer a heavy loss, as well as stiffen prices by the competition. These considerations may have some weight with factors in the course they are pursuing, but whatever be the cause, it is manifest they are determined to insist on prices above the limits of most of the pending orders for Great Britain.

TRADE.

The excessively cold weather and the fear that the river between St. Louis and Cairo, as well as the Ohio, may be obstructed by ice, has caused an advance in almost all kinds of supplies. The meat market is very firm, and holders hardly know what to ask for the small lots on hand. It is certain that they can't replenish their stocks at present prices, and were the demand anything like as active as it should be at this season prices would be materially higher. Freights of all kinds from points above are likely to be higher, and should this weather continue, it is probable that shipments by river will cease entirely for some days to come. The agent of the packet line hence to St. Louis, has been instructed to take no freight except with the privilege of storing and reshipping until such time as the river becomes clearer.

The question has been asked what is the standard net weight of a barrel of pork? We have always supposed that 200 pounds clear meat was the standard, but learn that 196 pounds has been the amount adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, for some years. We would like to hear from some one well informed on this subject.

Of the various estimates now being made of the Louisiana sugar crop, says the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, few are at all reasonable, and the *National Intelligencer* ventures to state that it will be twelve hundred thousand hogsheads. This is the most utterly absurd estimate yet made. The fact is, the crop will not greatly exceed that of last year, because of the great proportion sold and put down for seed. The season has been very favorable for sugar making, but few of the coast plantations have enough wood ready cut to take off the crop. More will be planted because of the scarcity of wood, and the area of growing cane sold for seed is great beyond all precedent, the inducement to sell the cane standing in the field being extraordinary. As much has been realized from that sold in that way, per acre, as from cane made into sugar.

The *Sugar Planter*, of West Baton Rouge, speaking of the *Intelligencer's* estimate says:

Why, it is the most absurd of all absurdities to predict such a crop, when Louisiana, even in her palmiest days, never reached one-half that number of hogsheads. Unquestionably, there will be more made this year than last, and so on it will continue until the demand for seed cane ceases; but no sane man will attempt to estimate a crop while old plantations are being restocked or new ones opened, with continuous demand for seed.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Cooking Apples dull at $3 to $5 per barrel. Choice eating qualities are scarce at $6@8.

BEANS—Large supply of Mixed. Selling at $2 50@3. Navy, $3 25@4 50.

BRAN—Firmer. Holders are stoning in anticipation of higher prices. We quote at $21@25 from store.

BAGGING—There is a large supply and light demand. Holders are trying to reduce their stocks, and prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 18½@19c; Heavy, 19@22c.

BACON—The stock is light and holders are firm. Clear Sides, 17½c for city cured; country Sides, 17@17½c; Shoulders, 15@13½; Plain sugar Cured Hams (new), 18@19c; and Hams not in demand; Breakfast Bacon, 19@19c.

BULK MEATS—The stock is light, and prices are again higher to-day. Clear Sides are firm at 14½@15c; Shoulders, 10½@11c; Hams, 15c.

BUTTER—There is a good supply and fair demand. Western Roll, choice, 49@50c; Tubs, 40 @42c.

BEESWAX—Market firm at 30c.

CABBAGES—Stock fair and market stiff. Crates, $4 6@18; Hogsheads, $13@14; per hundred, $9@10.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 18@18½c; E. D. 18@18½c; W. R. 17½@17½c. English Goester, 19@19½c.

COFFEE—The stock is very good and demand fair. We quote common to choice Rio, 21 @23c; Java, 30@36c.

CORN—A lot of 300 sacks sold on levee at 70c. There is no great demand for Corn, though choice White sells readily to millers at 1 to 2c better than Yellow.

CLOVER SEED—The demand is some better but prices are unchanged. We quote at $8@4.

DRIED FRUITS — Very little coming in. Dried Apples, 7@10c; Peaches, 9@10c.

EGGS—Good demand at 37c for fresh packed.

FLOUR—There is a slight improvement in prices of low grades, but choice brands are nominally unchanged. We quote superfine at $6@6 50; Extra, $7@8 50; Family, $9@12.

GAME—Light supply. Venison, 7@9c all round; Saddles, 14@15c. Wild Turkeys, $1@2. Wild Geese, $9@11. Ducks, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25; Squirrels, $2 00@2 25.

HAY—A lot received yesterday was sold on levee at $20 50. Held in store at $21@25.

HIDES—There is a good demand and moderate receipts. Green, 8c; Green Salt, 10@10c; Dry Salt, 17c; Dry Flint, 20c; Green Deer Skins, 12½@15c; Dry, 25@30c.

HOGS—Light stock at the pens. Selling at 8 @8½c. Dressed Hogs firm at 9½@10c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with light demand. Selling at 7½@7¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Market quiet. Tierces, 15¼@16c; Kegs, 16¾@17c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Stock light. New and old Mess are he d at $ 6@26 50 in a small way. The demand is not at all active.

MOLASSES — Market well supplied, and price s are weak. Common to choice Louisiana, in bbls, 60@80c; half bbls, 2@3c higher; Kegs (in lots), 80@90.

MACKEREL—In good demand. No. 1, in kits $2 70@2 75; No. 2, $2 40@2 50; No. 3, $2 10@2 20.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, $5 25@5 75.

OATS—A small lot on levee was closed out at 62c. In store, 65@70c in retail way.

OILS—Coal Oil, 94@95c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 50@70c.

POTATOES—The demand is very good and stock is ample. The market is firm for choice Varieties. Peach Blows in lots, $1; by drayload, $3 25; in sacks, per bushel, 90c@$1. Sweet Potatoes $4@5.

PIG FEET—Kegs, $2 75@2 85; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7½c per lb.

SUGARS—The stock of New Orleans sugars is better than at any time since the war and the demand is good. Common (yellow) Fair, 11@12c; Prime, 12½@14c; Centrifugal, 13½@ 14½c; Yellow Clarified, 13@14c.

SALT—Light stock; 280 lbs. bbls., $3 25@3 50. Liverpool sack coarse $2 60 on levee in lots; $3 00 @3 25 from store. Fine $2 90 on levee; $3 25@ 3 50 from store by single sack.

SHEEP—Very little demand. Held at $2@5 per head. Dressed, 8@9c.

TEAL—25 bags, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Fair inquiry at 3@3½ per dozen.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobaccos is large, and prices are steady with good demand.

WOOL—Light stock. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—Market moderately active. We quote Highwines, $1 05@1 05; Proof Whisky, $1 12½@1 15; Common, 80@95c; Domestic Bourbon, $1 00@1 15; Bourbon, $1 50@3.

COTTON---COMMISSION

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

aud 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

sep20 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

251 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. dawlm

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to Geo. Philler & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

FURS, DEER SKINS

—AND—

HIDES,

ADAMS STREET,

Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,

North Side.

CASH PAID FOR

HIDES, FURS & DEER SKINS.

dec tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of POWER & McGEOY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm will be collected by Mr. G. E. G. Jones, who has been made trustee by us for that purpose.

JOHN POWER,
THOMAS McGEOY.

Memphis, Tenn., December 1, 1868. de2 1f

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
N. Orleans Express, daily, except Sunday	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m
Sacramento, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
G. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at — 5:05 a.m

Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys) at — 8:45 a.m. 4.15 p.m

Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at — 12:40 p.m. 5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time — 4:30 p.m

" " City time — 4:10 p.m

Arrive — 9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Thursday night, it is said, was the coldest ever experienced by the oldest inhabitant. At any rate it was the coldest for several years, and ice made freely, not only upon the ponds and streets, but in houses. Yesterday was also very cold, and river men hugged the stoves all day. Levee clerks were not the envied individuals they usually are by those who stand around out of berths. In fact it was too cold for anything except the formation of ice. Negro roustabouts were not to be found, except on the sunny side of freight piles or rolled up like so many porkers under the Bluff. The weather has checked the rise in the river effectually. It commenced to fall suddenly Thursday night, and will no doubt soon be lower than at any time this season. The Arkansas is falling, as is also White river and tributaries. The Mississippi at St. Louis was full of ice on Thursday, and is no doubt closed ere now. The latest news from that point, and from the Ohio, will be found in our dispatches on another page.

Arrivals.

Steamer Silver Spray, Cincinnati.
" Romeo, Evansville.
" Nick Longworth, Louisville.
" City of Alton, New Orleans.
" Mollie Able, "

Departures.

Steamer City of Alton, St. Louis.
" Mollie Able, "
" Argosy, Evansville.
" Tempest, Louisville.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Linton, St. Francis River.
" Silver Spray, New Orleans.
" Nick Longworth, "

In Port.

Steamers Darling, Romeo, Myrtle and Lady Withaup.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The towboat Simpson Horner passed down yesterday with a tow of coal.

The Argosy got away for Evansville with 600 bales of cotton, and the Tempest had a like amount for Louisville.

Capt. J. B. Archer left by rail yesterday for Cairo, where he will settle up the affairs of the Mollie Hambleton with the Underwriters.

The Nick Longworth passed down yesterday. Capt. Low Kates assumed command at this port.

The City of Alton and Mollie Able passed up for St. Louis with good trips.

The W. R. Arthur, Capt. Carter, will pass down for New Orleans to-day. The Arthur has been repaired and is now one of the finest steamers afloat.

The Darling, Capt. Lose, leave to-day for Cairo and Cincinnati. She is a staunch and fine passenger packet. Capt. Power, her chief clerk, is in every way a competent and reliable officer, and never ceases in his efforts to promote the comfort of travelers.

The neat little Romeo, Capt. Josh Throop, did not get away last night, but leaves to-day for Evansville and all way landings. Mr. Throop is her clerk.

The W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Haynes, leaves on Monday for Little Rock and all way points on the Arkansas. Jack Chambers is her clerk.

The United States mail packet Commercial, Capt. Wm. Ashford, leaves to-day for all points on White river. She connects with the Guidon for Pine Bluff, the train at Devall's Bluff for Little Rock, and steamer for all points to Jacksonport and above. Charley Smither is her popular secretary.

The Julia, Capt. Lockhart, will pass down to-day for Vicksburg. Andy Isaacs is her chief purser. The Julia carries the United States mail, and makes all way landings.

The Marble City is the regular St. Louis packet to-day leaving at 4 p.m. She connects with the trains North and East, and makes all way lands. Mr. Corbyn is in the office.

It is doubtful whether any of the boats which passed up yesterday will get through to St. Louis, owing to the ice.

The Cincinnati papers continue to give incidents connected with the fearful disaster on the Ohio.

Charley Dravo is trying to buy the John Kilgour to place in the Cincinnati and Pittsburg trade.

The Victress was sold on Tuesday, at Gallipolis, by Deputy Marshal Richardson to R. R. Hudson, of Mason City, for $1,955.

Several parties talk of buying the Great Republic. We don't want her.

At the annual meeting, held in St. Louis, for the election of thirteen Directors of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, the following named stockholders were elected for the ensuing year: Adolphus Meier, Wm. J. Lewis, W. R. Carter, Theodore Lavelle, John N. Bofinger, Samuel Stilwell, Geo. Pegram, G. B. Allen, David Gibson, Jas. W. Gaff, John J. Roe, E. F. Dix and C. D. Blossom.

The Myrtle, Capt. Bill Hardwick, backs out for Haile's Point to-day at 5 p. m. Frank Gonterman is her popular chief purser.

Several steamboat owners in Mobile were arrested the other day for doing business without a license.

Billy Barker, a well known young clog-dancer, was lost on the steamer United States.

Mr. George Gaff, the son of the mate on the America, was the young man who went to the rescue of the ladies on the United States, in a yawl, or lifeboat. The brave young man had filled his little craft with the lady passengers of the United States, and was starting for shore, when the America swung round and crushed the boat and its precious freight. He was lost, together with all the ladies for whom he had risked his life.

The Bayard has taken the place of the sunken J. N. McCullough in the Cincinnati and Pittsburg trade.

The United States mail line organized thirty years ago, and only having two serious accidents in that time, have transported 80,000,000 passengers.

The Richmond leaves Louisville this evening.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* of Thursday says: Capt. Frank Carter telegraphed from Florence, Ind., at five o'clock last evening, that the bodies of Mrs. John Pearce, of Louisville, and Mr. G. W. Fabnestock, of Philadelphia, had been found. Up to that time thirty-eight bodies in all had been recovered, of which seven could not be recognized.

The New York *Tribune* calls for thorough investigation into the recent disaster on the Ohio river, and hopes measures will be taken to prevent further infringement of the laws against passenger boats carrying coal oil.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.

JULIA ..... Lockhart master.

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de12 1t 7½ Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

W. R. ARTHUR ..... Carter master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above

SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
de12 1t 256 Front street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

ROMEO ..... Throop master.

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
de12 1t 254 Front street

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

MARBLE CITY ..... Conway master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.

dec11 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING ..... Lew Kates master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
de10 3t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.

W. A. CALDWELL ..... Haines master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on

MONDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
de11 4t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.

DES ARC ..... John D. Elliott master

This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on

MONDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents.
de12 3t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

COMMERCIAL ..... Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

THIS DAY, 12th inst, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
de12 1t Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

COMMERCIAL ..... Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. de10 3t No. 291 Front street.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP ..... Capt. Chas. Beers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality.

de8 1m

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE ..... Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
MARSHALL & CO., Agents,
nov22 tf No. 272 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICT ly first-class house. sep18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.

☞ Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov26 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Co.—Cash Gifts to the Amount of $250,000—Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 cash gifts, each	$10,000	40 cash gifts, each	$500
10 " "	5 000	200 " "	100
20 " "	1,000	300 " "	50

50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each $300 to $750
75 " " Melodeons each 75 to 150
250 Sewing Machines, " " 40 to 175
500 Fine Gold Watches, " " 75 to 300
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., all valued at $1 0,000.

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25c. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c a SEALED TICKET is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of ONE DOLLAR. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any prize exchanged for another of same value.* No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES: We select the following from many who have lately drawn valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, $1000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Piano, $800; John D. Moore, Louisville, $1000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Piano, $500; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, $500. We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS—"The firm is reliable and deserves their success."—Weekly Tribune, Aug. 8. "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. "A friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—Daily News Sept. 3.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Fix Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
nov30 1m 173 Broadway, N. Y.

Mississippi Cotton Plantations

For Rent.

EIGHT PLANTATIONS NEAR BEULAH, in Bolivar county, Miss. thoroughly protected from inundation by the new levees.

Four Plantations for sale.

CLARK & MONTGOMERY,
de9 1jal Beulah, Mississippi.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot, foot of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
sep13 ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

THOMAS H. ALLEN ..... Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL ..... R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK ..... H. Blaisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON ..... John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH ..... James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN ..... J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
nov28 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES ..... Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Seddon, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 291 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets.

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 tf (Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

'Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company,

Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 291 Front Row.

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,

Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

LAGER BEER

BY L. SCHNEPEL,

Corner Third and Webster Streets,

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits. de2

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a Tract of Land containing 412 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD,
nov18 lawiw* w Administrators.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

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ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

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WOLFE'S

Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest